





## BARNUM IS NO MORE.

THE GREAT SHOWMAN, AFTER A LONG AND USEFUL LIFE,

DIES AT HIS HOME IN BRIDGEPORT

After Three Months' Illness—His Travels in the South Before the War—His Temperate Habits.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 7.—The great showman, P. T. Barnum, passed away at 6:22 o'clock this evening in the presence of his grief-stricken family. During the period of Mr. Barnum's invalidism and confinement to the house, which began twenty-one weeks ago last Friday, there have been frequent fluctuations in his condition, from each of which he rallied, although in each instance with slightly lowered vitality. The change for the worse, which occurred last night, however, was so much more pro-



nounced than the previous attacks had been that it convinced the attending physicians that their patient had not many more hours to live.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Barnum awoke from a comatose condition, from which it was evident that there would be little hope of his again returning to consciousness. When the end finally came, it was peaceful, and to all appearances painless.

The physicians say that Mr. Barnum had no organic disease whatever, the embellished heart action which had been apparent for the past few months being due to the gradual failure of his general mental powers, resulting from old age. He was about eighty.

Phineas Taylor Barnum was born at Bethel, Conn., July 5, 1810.

After clerking awhile he opened a country store, and made money out of various literary schemes. In 1829 he became the editor of The Danbury Herald of Freedom.

Moving to New York in 1834 he purchased Joyce Heath, an aged colored woman, for \$1,000, and exhibited her as George Washington's nurse. He made \$1,500 a night out of the show, and soon had money enough to organize a small traveling company.

With this company some time during the thirties he traveled southward in wagons. At that time there were no railroads and few towns in north Georgia. Following the old Indian roads through Georgia he entered Alabama on his way to Montgomery. One man in the company was very eager to get into a row with the Indians, and his bloodthirsty talk made Barnum resolve to test his courage. The showman took a few members of the company into his confidence, and at a given signal they dashed out from the woods in all the glory of red paint, feathers and blankets, brandishing their tomahawks and yelling like madmen.

Just as Barnum expected, the man who was hunting for a fight put up to his horse and fled at lightning speed in the direction of Montgomery. He was finally overtaken here, and the venture brought him so much that he embraced an early opportunity of leaving the company.

At one place on his southern trip Barnum came near losing his life. He had blacked his face and was taking a negro minstrel part in the performance when he heard a quarrel at the door of the tent. Forgetting his black face, he went out and endeavored to quiet the drunken white man who was trying to force his way in. The stranger, as one drew his pistol, swearing that "no d—nigger" should talk to him in that style. Nothing but presence of mind and a prompt explanation of the situation saved the manager, and after that when he blacked his face he was careful not to forget his assumed character.

He discovered Tom Thumb and starred him through Europe, meeting Queen Victoria and other crowned heads.

Later he brought Jenny Lind to this country, and made a fortune out of her.

He failed in business many times, but always picked himself up again. His museum in New York, and his circus are famous all over the world.

He was a staunch republican, and was once defeated for congress in Connecticut. During the first Cleveland campaign he offered to sell out his Connecticut property at 25 cents on the dollar if the democratic candidate was elected. After the election he was challenged to stand by his promise, but he backed out.

His books, "The Life of P. T. Barnum," "Struggles and Triumphs," and "The Humbugs of the World," have been widely read.

Mr. Barnum frequently lectured on temperance and other popular subjects. He was always a kind, hearted and charitable man, and many of the greatest men of the country were his intimate friends. Several times during his career he was forced to begin life anew without a cent, but people felt so much confidence in his integrity and ability that they were always glad to help him. Had his energies been directed into any one line he would have distinguished himself in more useful and reputable walks of life. As it was, he made himself the prince of showmen.

His Views on Temperance.

Hon. P. T. Barnum, who for more than half a century has reigned as king of American showmen, and who lived to the age of eighty-one, attached great importance to temperance, as will be seen from his appended observations, recently made:

"I have no doubt that my advanced age and the good health I still enjoy, are due in no small measure to my strict temperance principles, with which my practice perfectly accords. An essential point in living to be very aged is to totally abstain from alcoholic stimulants, tobacco and narcotics. I am perfectly well acquainted with the fact that many men who have used whisky and tobacco with moderation all their lives have lived to be very old, but such cases are only the exceptions which prove the rule that the use of either alcoholic liquors or tobacco tends to shorten life. Between the years 1837 and 1847 I drank intoxicants to some extent. During a part of that time I was in England, where the custom of drinking socially was universal, and I found that my desire for stimulants was steadily increasing. At length my craving for them became so great that I saw that liquor would ruin my ruinless life. I gave it up at once and forever. I have not, and have been a total abstainer ever since. That circumstance I largely attribute my having passed, by more than ten years, the period of three score years and ten allotted as the days of man.

"In addition to being strictly temperate, I have always been cheerful. I once adopted as my family motto the words: 'Love God and be merry,' and I firmly believe that he who follows that precept in all that it implies, is pursuing a course well calculated to enable him to live to be silvery old.

"Besides being temperate and trying to love God and be merry, I have also tried in my humble way to make others happy. That is a wonderful promoter of health and longevity. He who is trying to alleviate life's ills for those around him has no time to become morbid by thinking of those with which he himself has been afflicted.

"Again, I have always been busy. The

## GOVERNOR D. G. FOWLE

DROPS DEAD WITH HEART DISEASE THIS MORNING.

NORTH CAROLINA MOURNS HIS LOSS.

The Life and Services of the Distinguished Governor of North Carolina.

RALPH, N. C., April 8, 2. am.—[Special.] Daniel G. Fowle, governor of North Carolina, died a few minutes ago of heart disease.

The announcement has created great sorrow in the city. Night though it was, the news spread rapidly, and people came to the governor's mansion in scores to verify what they had heard.

Hon. Daniel G. Fowle was born in the town of Washington, in Beaufort county, North Carolina, on March 18, 1831. At the age of fourteen he was entered at the school of North Carolina's most celebrated teacher, William Bingham, where he remained until he matriculated at Princeton, New Jersey, at the age of sixteen. While at Princeton he was appointed by the literary society of which he was a member, junior orator, and acquitted himself so well as to call for a complimentary and particular mention by one of the leading New York dailies. Hon. Barnes Compton, now a member of congress from Maryland, was at the same time a junior orator appointed by another of the literary societies.

In 1851 he graduated at Princeton, and having studied law under Judge Pearson for two years was admitted to the bar in 1853, and in 1854 settled in Raleigh. In 1856 he married Ellen Brent, daughter of Hon. R. M. Pearson, who died in 1862, leaving two children, Margaret, now wife of David B. Ayers, of Raleigh, and the son of David B. Ayers, of Raleigh.

On the surrender of Fort Sumter and the proclamation of Lincoln calling for troops to coerce the seceding states, he volunteered as a private in a company known as the Raleigh Rifles, and upon the organization of the company, was elected second lieutenant. Upon the organization of the state military department he was appointed captain of the commissary department. In the summer of 1861 he resigned his commission, helped to raise the regiment afterwards known as the Thirty-first, was made captain of one of its companies, then lieutenant colonel of the regiment, and as such served at Fort Hill, in Beaufort county, and at Roanoke Island, where he was captured by Burnside's forces, February 8, 1862, and after a short imprisonment, paroled. In October, 1862, he was elected to the house of commons from Wake county, and upon the adjournment of the legislature was appointed adjutant general of North Carolina, with the rank of major general. In the fall of 1863 he resigned this commission. In 1864 he ran for the house of commons from Wake on the anti-Holden ticket, and was the only one on this ticket who was elected. In 1865, during his absence from home, he was appointed judge of the superior court by Governor Holden, and was by the legislature of 1865-66 elected to the same office for life. In November, 1867, he resigned this office rather than obey and enforce the orders of General Sickles, then military governor of North and South Carolina. He was a democratic candidate for the convention of 1867 and was defeated, but led his ticket by over 100 votes. In 1868 he was chairman of the state democratic committee and threw his whole energy into that campaign. In 1870 he was one of the democratic candidates for the governor, but was defeated by John W. Ellis, who was elected.

Dr. Elsom, of the Atlanta Branch, gives an Exhibition.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

## GOVERNOR D. G. FOWLE

DROPS DEAD WITH HEART DISEASE THIS MORNING.

NORTH CAROLINA MOURNS HIS LOSS.

The Life and Services of the Distinguished Governor of North Carolina.

RALPH, N. C., April 8, 2. am.—[Special.] Daniel G. Fowle, governor of North Carolina, died a few minutes ago of heart disease.

The announcement has created great sorrow in the city. Night though it was, the news spread rapidly, and people came to the governor's mansion in scores to verify what they had heard.

Hon. Daniel G. Fowle was born in the town of Washington, in Beaufort county, North Carolina, on March 18, 1831. At the age of fourteen he was entered at the school of North Carolina's most celebrated teacher, William Bingham, where he remained until he matriculated at Princeton, New Jersey, at the age of sixteen. While at Princeton he was appointed by the literary society of which he was a member, junior orator, and acquitted himself so well as to call for a complimentary and particular mention by one of the leading New York dailies. Hon. Barnes Compton, now a member of congress from Maryland, was at the same time a junior orator appointed by another of the literary societies.

In 1851 he graduated at Princeton, and having studied law under Judge Pearson for two years was admitted to the bar in 1853, and in 1854 settled in Raleigh. In 1856 he married Ellen Brent, daughter of Hon. R. M. Pearson, who died in 1862, leaving two children, Margaret, now wife of David B. Ayers, of Raleigh, and the son of David B. Ayers, of Raleigh.

On the surrender of Fort Sumter and the proclamation of Lincoln calling for troops to coerce the seceding states, he volunteered as a private in a company known as the Raleigh Rifles, and upon the organization of the company, was elected second lieutenant. Upon the organization of the state military department he was appointed captain of the commissary department. In the summer of 1861 he resigned his commission, helped to raise the regiment afterwards known as the Thirty-first, was made captain of one of its companies, then lieutenant colonel of the regiment, and as such served at Fort Hill, in Beaufort county, and at Roanoke Island, where he was captured by Burnside's forces, February 8, 1862, and after a short imprisonment, paroled. In October, 1862, he was elected to the house of commons from Wake county, and upon the adjournment of the legislature was appointed adjutant general of North Carolina, with the rank of major general. In the fall of 1863 he resigned this commission. In 1864 he ran for the house of commons from Wake on the anti-Holden ticket, and was the only one on this ticket who was elected. In 1865, during his absence from home, he was appointed judge of the superior court by Governor Holden, and was by the legislature of 1865-66 elected to the same office for life. In November, 1867, he resigned this office rather than obey and enforce the orders of General Sickles, then military governor of North and South Carolina. He was a democratic candidate for the convention of 1867 and was defeated, but led his ticket by over 100 votes. In 1868 he was chairman of the state democratic committee and threw his whole energy into that campaign. In 1870 he was one of the democratic candidates for the governor, but was defeated by John W. Ellis, who was elected.

Dr. Elsom, of the Atlanta Branch, gives an Exhibition.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

GRiffin, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Elsom, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta, accompanied by Messrs. Drake, Smith and E. S. Wilkinson, of the Constitution's sketching staff, are in the city tonight giving a gymnastic exhibition to the Young Men's Christian Association. Their feats are wonderful, and show Dr. Elsom to be a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

The association here is in a flourishing condition, and affords the most interesting and profitable amusement to the young men of the city. Dr. Elsom is a member of the association, and is a first-class trainer in gymnastic exercises.

## A CRIME AVENGED.

THE OPENING OF A GRAVE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

REGALLS A TERRIBLE INCIDENT.

Now a Federal General Surfact and Engraved People—The Court Martial and the Execution.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 7.—[Special.]—Workmen excavating for an addition to a building on North Main street in this city made a ghastly find.

While digging a few feet below the surface, they found a skull and pieces of wood, rotten and with nails in them, presumably part of a coffin. Later in the day another skull and the bones of two persons were dug up. Partially preserved shoes and some blue substance, recognized as a part of the uniform, were mingled with the bones. The skeletons were immediately reburied, and no amount of questioning could make the workmen disclose the whereabouts of the new grave.

RECALLS A HISTORICAL EVENT.

This incident recalls an interesting historical event which occurred in Asheville just after the war of the confederacy. In May, 1865, just six weeks after Lee's surrender, General Tilson, of Maine, came to Asheville, then a town of perhaps 1,500 inhabitants. He had with him and under his command about 4,000 soldiers. General Tilson took up his quarters at the old Patton house, one of the handsomest dwellings here at that time, and now occupied by a prominent club.

THE TERRIBLE CRIME.

That afternoon the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio regiment, composed of negroes, entered the town from Tennessee. After marching through the place they pitched camp in the western suburbs. On the following morning a farmer living a few miles north of here hurriedly entered Asheville and went to the mayor, reporting to that official that a young white girl of a highly respectable family had been assaulted by some of the negro soldiers the night before.

The report was confirmed when, a few hours later, the father of the unfortunate young lady came to the town and gave the facts. The soldiers of the colored regiment had camped near his house the night before, and five of the negroes had gone back to his house, and after beating him and his wife into insensibility, had accomplished their purpose.

GENERAL TILSON'S ACTION.

When the facts were made known to General Tilson he caused the colored regiment to be drawn up in line. The girl's father then passed down the column. On close scrutiny he soon recognized one of the villains, and soon picked out the other four of them. When the trial by court martial came off in the afternoon one of the prisoners, hoping by that means to escape punishment, turned state's evidence. The four remaining prisoners were convicted on the evidence of the parents, the neighbors and their partner in crime. The four wretches were sentenced to be shot the next day. They were taken to the county jail for safe-keeping, in company with the one who had testified against them.

THE PENALTY PAID.

The next morning the doomed men were taken from their cells and placed in a wagon. Accompanied by their regiment they were driven to the northern outskirts of the town, where an immense crowd had assembled to witness the execution. The regiment formed a hollow half square facing the empty graves prepared for the men, and a file of eighteen soldiers, selected for the purpose, was drawn up immediately in front of and facing the condemned men.

The hands of the prisoners were tied together in front of them and their eyes were bandaged. They were then forced to take their seats on their coffins, rule pine boxes each one large enough for two men, and the burial service was read by the Methodist circuit rider, Rev. A. W. Cummings. The death warrant was then read and the command to fire was given by an officer. The four men fell dead on their coffins, each one having four or five bullets in his body. They were buried immediately, two in a box, and it was one of these graves that was disturbed by the laborers.

THE PROMPT ACTION OF GENERAL TILSON.

The prompt action of General Tilson in the matter was a source of great satisfaction to the enraged people of this section.

THE INFORMER LYNCHE.

The prisoner who had turned state's evidence, it was thought, had expected to be released, but the body of a negro supposed to be his, was found near the scene of the execution on the morning following. It was conjectured that he had been taken from the jail by the union soldiers and lynched.

Judge E. J. Aston, a prominent figure of the present day, was mayor of the town at the time, and furnished our correspondent with the story of the execution.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

A Well-Known Merchant of Dublin Sends a Ball Through His Brain.

MAISON, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Information was received in Macon today that Mr. M. Hightower, a familiarly and better known as "Cone," committed suicide at his home in Dublin, Ga., last night by sending a 38-calibre pistol ball through his brain. He had been drinking but was sober at the time he committed the desperate deed. He retired very early, his brother, W. J. Hightower, having assisted in getting to cleaning the supper utensils. He heard the report of the pistol. This occurred about 8 o'clock and at 9 o'clock he was a dead man.

Mr. Hightower was in business an upright, honest and conscientious man, and for several years he and his brother did the largest mercantile business of any firm in Dublin. He had a great many friends who delight to speak of his genial nature. He was well known in Macon.

Brady's Cured Headaches for C. F. Milburn, President Milburn Wagon Co., Toledo, Ohio.

THE SWITCH NOT CHANGED.

The switch was not changed after the train ran on the rails, and in a few minutes the down train came rushing along the track, and as it reached the switch the engineer was surprised that his engine should swing over, and start down the track toward the headlight of the other train. He applied the air pumps, but they would not work, and realizing that a collision was inevitable he reversed the engine and called to Fireman Morgan to jump to his life. Engineer Cleary fell against the rails of the track and was injured about the body and had his left ankle

sprained and his right knee and shoulder were dislocated. Fireman Morgan was considerably bruised, but not seriously. Engineer Taylor, of the Atlanta bound train, and his fireman jumped, but struck in the soft sand and escaped injury. The injured engineer and fireman were brought to the city on the down train. Cleary is not dangerously wounded, but it will probably be many weeks before he will be able to resume his duties. Morgan will be absent in a few days. Both engines were badly wrecked.

THE PASSENGERS SHAKEN UP.

The passengers on the trains escaped with a fright and a little shaking up. Engineer Cleary said that he tested his air pumps a mile and a half from where the accident occurred, and they worked all right, but when he tried to use them to stop his engine and prevent a collision, they failed utterly.

DISCUSSING THE DAMAGE.

Done to the Fruit About Griffin—The Middle Georgia Shippers' Union.

## A CRIME AVENGED.



*Ryan's*

**GREAT HAT SALE TODAY!**

---

**THE GREATEST YET.**

10,000 Gents' and Boys' Finest Derby and Soft Hats. All the new  
DUNLAP, YOUMANS and KNOX SPRING SHAPES, worth  
from \$3.50 to \$5 Each. You can have your

# CHOICE FOR \$1!

This is the chance of your life. 25 salesmen will be in the Hat department to serve the rush today.

# JOHN RYAN'S SONS.

---

*P. S. This sale begins at 8 o'clock prompt. If you want a Bargain be on hand.*

<p><b>PERSONAL</b></p> <p><b>STAMPS</b> for sale at The Constitution business office.</p> <p><b>LADIES' COLUMN.</b></p> <p><b>FEATHERS</b> cleaned, curled and dyed; also hats and gloves cleaned and dyed. Phillips, 14 Marietta street.</p> <p><b>POSTAGE</b> stamps for sale at The Constitution business office.</p>	<p><b>W. A. BATES,</b> Stocks, Bonds and Loans</p> <p>Money loaned on improved Atlanta Real Estate, short or long time. Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank Stock for sale.</p>
--	--

**WANTED**—Real Estate. **WANTED**—Lot with four or five room house. Will pay \$15 cash, balance monthly and semi-annually. Address J. C. Constitution.

**WANTED**—First-class traveling salesman, Alabama House, dry goods and notions. Address Permanent, care Constitution.

**WANTED**—Salesman for Southern Georgia and Alabama. Liberal salary to good man. Address Wm. Samuels, Girard Co., Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED**—Agent to sell the Plinco Clothes Line, the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without injury, a perfect success patent received by the only agent who has the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 50 cents we will send a sample line by mail; also circulars, prices and terms. Your territory is open at once.

**A. S. Talley & Co., Real Estate Agents, 32 South Broad Street.**  
apr 8 21  
**WANTED**—An educated young man for county manager, salary \$80 per month. Good references and \$100 cash capital required. Call at room 601, Gould Building.  
apr 8 21  
**WANTED**—One first-class body maker, one good man on wagon wheels and gears. Address: C. W. Carriage Works, Columbia, S. C.  
apr 8 21  
**Address The Pinless Clothes Line Co., 17 Hermon Street, Worcester, Mass.** **all-day**  
Country agents big money in exclusive territory; our new patent sails sold at sight in every country; new agents first in field; actually getting rich in the mail order business. Write for full particulars. Free. **Alpine Safe Co., Nos. 363-371 Clark street, Cincinnati, O.** **feb25-26** **Wed** **ad.**

carried, a bargain, \$800 per acre.  
**WANTED**—Three reliable salesmen for city work  
 14 acres on Simpson street, at \$1,000 per acre.  
 Call at Room 17, 14 1/2 Whitehall street.  
**WANTED**—Several men of good address to call  
 Room 17, 14 1/2 Whitehall street.  
**WANTED**—Energistic insurance collectors, or good  
 business men possessing qualifications as such.  
 For your address and terms, call at this place, I up, and  
 make big money.  
**WANTED**—Live agents in every town in Georgia to  
 take orders for our famous B' pants, exclusive  
 territory given. Address: Wm. C. Dymally, 100  
 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. tsb16 fr wed fri sun  
**AGENTS**—\$5 to \$10 per day collecting small pictures  
 to copy and enlarge; satisfaction guaranteed and  
 \$1000 first year. A. Dummer & Co., 64 Read St., New York.

[illegible]

**FOR SALE**—Miscellaneous,  
**FOR SALE**—Parties wanting manure, delivered,  
 either a single load or in carload lots, apply at  
 Stewart & Bowden's.

8. Sims street, new, for \$600—\$100 each and \$25.00 per foot.  
9. 13-14. B. Vivint street, all for \$8,000.

We have railroad fronts for manufacturing sites, acreage property all over the county, and houses and barns for sale at low prices.

Acres five cleared, one-half heavily timbered, balance clear; S. R. orchards, orchard, etc. This place has no other like it. Call or write, J. M. Jones, corner C. St., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—A first-class boot and shoe salesman for the state of Georgia; only one with experience who can sell shoes best needed. Apply to J. M. Jones, corner C. St., Baltimore, Md. mon wed fri

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission for selling our goods in every section of the State. Write for particulars address with stamp, Cayovase Manufacturing Co., Chicago. mar 18-25-wed and sun

Welshy Christian Advocate. There is enough type to set up 10,000 names. Will sell the mail matter. Apply to W. J. Campbell, 29 Madison Street, Constellation job office. mar 29 -fri

WHEN in want of lumber, saws, doors, blinds, interior and exterior paint, varnish, putty, sash, oil, kerosene, glass, tinware, stoves, and hardware, call on J. H. Mitchell and Mangum streets. Sun tue thur

Red Oak, on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, and 3 miles from East Point. Why this, and the owner's offer of \$2000 for the lot, is a mystery to me. It is a good place and cheap at \$2,000.

wed. am

W handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The greatest eraser in the world. Erases in one stroke. It is made in 15 seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit. One agent sells \$200 to \$500 in one hour. We want agents \$30 in two hours. We want one energetic agent for each state and territory. Sample by mail 3c. For terms and full particulars, address, The Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company.

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

HORSES—At Anderson, Wythe & Jones's. Fine enough for a queen; 5 pairs fine carriage horses; some gentle family and light action horses; fine gentlemen's roadsters. J. H. Jordan.

april 27

MONEY TO LOAN.

pany, La Crose, Wis. sun, wed

**WANTED**—Reliable parties in every section to sell "Character Sketches." One man in a Georgia town has sold 155 copies in 18 days. Omit only 75 cents. It will cost you only 2 cents to write us, and may make you many dollars. Address Southern Publishing house, 153 and 159 North Spruce street, Nashville, Tenn. april 5-sun-wed-sun

**MONEY TO LOAN** at 7 per cent and a commission on improved Atlanta property. Alex S. Allen, room 3, 214 S. Broad st. apr 7 de x sun

**REAL ESTATE LOANS** promptly negotiated at low rates by Francis Folcroft, 624 1/2 Marquette st. apr 11 de x

**MONEY TO LOAN**—In advance of time. In sums to suit. apr 11 de x

**TO CONTRACTORS**—The board of education invite sealed proposals for the building of a public school in Savannah, Ga. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect, O. L. Norrman, Atlanta, Ga., or upon application to the undersigned. Bids must be presented before noon on April 27, 1901. Lee Roy Meyers, Chairman, Savannah, Ga.

**WANTED**—First-class carpenters at once; steady work guaranteed. Apply at once to C. E. Huggar, 135 Martha St., Montgomery, Ala. apr4-d78

**SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.**

**WANTED**—Employment by an experienced book

Correct adjustment of frames is very important. Call and have your eyes fitted with proper lenses and frames by

**W** keeper and office man. Best city reference (former employers). Address B. L. W., care Constitution.

**BICYCLES.**

**\$10 REWARD**—To any person giving information as to whereabouts of Oscar Therman, age 14, who was also listed above, 13 years ago.

**LOVED, ST. CHARLES, 12 NORTH BROAD STREET. MURKIN.**

**C. P. N. BARKER** negotiates real estate loans at low rates. Room 23, Traders' bank building.

**WANTED—Boarders.**

**A NICH**, pleasant room with good board at 44 Spruce street.

**april day**

**A. K. HAWKES,**  
MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN.  
12 Whitehall Street.

**FOR RENT—**Two or three furnished rooms, with or without board, all modern conveniences and will real home, partly furnished. Apply 117 Ivy street.

**FOR RENT—**Two very desirable, furnished, front rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, or with furniture furnished by reliable party. \$10.00 per month. Apply 117 Ivy street.

1



## THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.  
 The Daily, per year, \$5.00  
 The Sunday (20 to 30 Pages), 2.00  
 The Daily and Sunday, per year, 6.00  
 The Weekly, per year (2 Pages), 1.00  
 All Editions Sent Postpaid to any address.  
 At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances, unless accompanied by return postage.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY,  
 Eastern Advertising Agents,  
 Address, CONSTITUTION BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.  
 Parties subscribing for THE CONSTITUTION should be careful to designate which of the editions they want. For instance, we have received several applications for the "DAILY" and "SUNDAY" editions, but both the "DAILY" and "SUNDAY" editions were wanted.

Remember that THE DAILY CONSTITUTION means the edition for the SIX WEEK DAYS, and that costs \$5.00 per year.  
 THE DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION means the paper for EVERY DAY in the week, and costs \$6.00 per year. Say what you want, when you subscribe.

## 12 CENTS PER WEEK

For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per week for the Sunday edition, or 10 cents per week for the Daily and Sunday edition, send your name and address to the publisher, and the paper will be sent to you by mail.

The largest daily circulation of any paper in Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 8, 1891.

## Rapid Transit for Atlanta.

With the coming of pleasant weather, the people of Atlanta and its suburbs may reasonably hope to see some definite movement made in fulfillment of the promise of rapid transit.

Not very long ago we had the pleasure of announcing that the street railway system of Atlanta had been acquired by a number of capitalists who would lose no time in making sweeping improvements on all the most important lines. We were authorized to make these statements by those who were intimately acquainted with the purposes of the new company.

Whatever designs this new company may have had cut short by the extraordinary spell of weather which this portion of the state has experienced. It is to be hoped, however, that the new company has made all the arrangements necessary for beginning work so soon as good weather shall intervene. The demands of the people in this matter are imperative, and anything that delays in the direction of unnecessary delay will result in the building of independent and competing lines.

## State Rights Again.

Many of our muddled republican contemporaries in the north have an idea that a state is of no more consequence than a county, and that it ought to be wiped out at the pleasure of the federal government.

The Albany, New York, Express is on this line, as the following remarkable editorial will plainly show:

Mr. Blaine, to his humiliation, is obliged to confess that when Governor Nichols tells him that the New Orleans affair is something with which the federal government must stand aside.

This is the reassertion of the old doctrine of state rights. It proves that the old feeling still prevails—that the sentiment which once plunged the country into a terrible war exists, and may yet bring unnumbered evils upon the land.

Since this government was established this pernicious doctrine has exerted its baleful influence, and once again, in a most significant manner, the people of the United States are brought face to face with it.

The case is one to excite the most serious thought of patriotic Americans.

The New York Sun replies to The Express in fine style. It takes the position outlined by THE CONSTITUTION the other day, that it is well to have states with spirit enough to maintain the rights of their citizens, and declares that the doctrine of state rights is the foundation of the constitution, and the protection of local autonomy against the despotism of centralization. The Sun goes on to say:

A fine government this would be if the federal power could reach into every state to remove from local jurisdiction and try with its own juries and courts persons charged with violation of the law of the state. Such a condition of things might be convenient for foreign nations, but it would be the death of American self-government. Thus far shall thou go and no farther, the constitution of the United States says to the federal government. If the ideas of the Albany Express could be put into force, the limitations upon the province of the central government would be removed, state lines would be wiped out, and the government, with its vast standing army of placemen, would become all in all.

The republican conspirators against the government should call a halt. Their force bill is dead. The sectional hate back of it is dead. It is time for all Americans to recognize the fact that this is an indestructible union of indestructible states.

## A Northern Negro Problem.

Some movement—perhaps in the nature of rapid evolution—is going on in the office of The Philadelphia Press. We observe, with an astonishment tempered by experience, that the acting editor of our Philadelphia contemporary (in the absence of Mr. Charles Emory Smith) is willing to admit that the right of the negro to work "is just as important, and, in some respects, it is more important, than the right to vote."

This is, indeed, a wonderful change. We had supposed that all loyal republicans were of the opinion that the right to vote is much more important than the right to work; for we have frequently observed, with mingled pain and indignation, that the republican editors of the country have been insisting, with practical unanimity, that the whole negro problem lies in the question whether the negroes of the south shall vote, whether they wish to or not. This has been the chief matter of discussion, and the republican editors have raised considerable dust over it, first and last.

But now there is another branch of the negro problem. "The negro," says The Press, "is deprived of this right to work in scores of callings by public prejudice, by organized opposition to his employment, and by the cowardice of employers." Where is the site and center of this purpose to deny the industrial right of the negro—the right to earn his living in the way best suited to his capacity? It is certainly not in the south, where every trade and calling is open to the industrious colored. No; The Press admits that the trouble is at the north, where public sentiment is so poisoned against the negro that he is driven out of every employment and calling, except the most menial and the least lucrative. This

sort of thing is happening every day, and has been happening for twenty-five years in the great republican north, the seat of civilization, learning and philanthropy—the great republican north, which has been trying to bring the south under negro domination, while denying to the negroes in its own border the right to earn their living.

Even The Press—a rampant republican organ—declares that in the north "the thorniest of all paths for the negro is the right to earn an honest living." And this path, The Press goes on to say, is narrower in Philadelphia today than it was fifty years ago.

After awhile, perhaps, the great, philanthropic north will turn to and solve its own negro problem. It is more pressing and more important than the right of the negro to vote.

The Death of General Gartrell.  
 In the death of General Lucius J. Gartrell the south loses one of her most distinguished sons.

As a lawyer he took the front rank, having that rare gift of eloquence which made him a matchless advocate in causes where human life was at stake. He had a high sense of the dignity of the profession which he lived to adorn.

General Gartrell won renown as a member of congress at a period when that body was composed of able men. The convictions which he promulgated in debate he afterward gallantly defended in war.

An upright citizen, illustrating the qualities of true patriotism, the name of General Gartrell will be fondly remembered.

## A Noble Work.

The Ladies' Memorial Association has done so much, and asked for so little outside aid, in its noble work of caring for the confederate dead that, when our citizens see an opportunity that will enable them to help the society, they will not neglect it.

It is the intention of the association to erect at Oakland in the two squares devoted to the confederate dead two marble monuments, to the known and unknown dead, on which will be engraved the names of the veterans who sleep there, "on Fame's eternal camping ground."

Sympathizing with the patriotic object of our ladies, President Clement, of the Georgia Marble Company, and Patterson & Brothers, of this city, have made liberal donations of material and work, so that the cost of the monuments will be reduced about one half. Still, the sum of \$1,000 will be needed to complete the work, and the association believes that the money can easily be raised in small subscriptions.

We know of no better way to perpetuate the names of these heroes of the lost cause than the one suggested. These monuments are not designed merely to ornament and beautify the cemetery. Their record of names will make them forever a part of our history, a sculptural directory that will point strangers to the graves of their loved ones.

The money needed by the association will be gladly contributed by our people. Donations for it at THE CONSTITUTION office for this fund will be promptly acknowledged.

The Resignation of Senator Edmunds.  
 Senator Edmunds will no longer pose as the St. Jerome of the United States senate, from which body he resigned yesterday. He will most likely transfer that visage to the United States supreme court.

It is difficult to describe the character of Mr. Edmunds. His long service in the senate, and his undoubted ability entitle him to consideration. He had the merit of properly appreciating the buncombe upon which his party lived, and in private conversation was as intense in his denunciation of it as any democrat could be. Yet when the roll was called he voted for every infamy which he denounced in private. He had one code of morals for private life, and quite a different one for political life. He was a slave of the caucus, whose dictates he never had the courage to antagonize.

There have been opportunities when Edmunds might have rivaled Jefferson and Webster, but the fetich of the caucus unnerved him, and he will be chiefly remembered for what he "might have been."

## Our Terrible Visitor.

The grip this winter has numbered more victims, and filled more graves, in this country than the cholera, yellow fever or any other plague ever rolled up in its mortuary list.

After its disastrous ravages in the south and southwest the disease struck the northern half of the union, and is carrying death in its march. In Chicago it has killed at the rate of 52.7 per 1,000, and the authorities have been urged to fire cannon and build bonfires to purify the atmosphere.

New York has had 196 policemen down with the malady, Cincinnati has had about 15,000 cases, and Pittsburgh has suffered heavily.

In New York the doctors agree with the physicians of Edinburgh that there is an intimate relation between this epidemic and melancholia, a form of insanity. The disease affects the mind and the nerves. The mental excitement sometimes resembles that produced by alcohol. There are hallucinations, and occasionally temporary or permanent insanity. Dr. Spitz is not willing to admit what is said about insanity, but he finds in those who recover from the grip morbid fears, loss of will power, and what is called anxious melancholia. He is confident that these disorders are curable.

But the people in New York believe that the grip frequently runs into insanity, and naturally they are in a panicky condition that increases their danger. It is to be hoped that this plague will not be an annual visitor. At present medical science is hardly equal to the task of successfully combating it.

A PHILADELPHIA MAN has been arrested for trying to pass confederate money. The arrest is funnier than the attempt to pass the money.

THE TIN COLONEL, of The Mail and Express, should take the 1,000,000 men he has been holding in reserve for the "Southeastern rebellion" and march on home.

It is said that Green Bay Baum will retire. The deficit in the treasury is evidently not pleasing to the republican rascals who have the run of the money vaults.

AFTER LOSING his grip, Baron Fava caught the gripe.

OUR DEFENSELESS coast appears not to need any defense at this time. The American name is bigger than a thousand miles of fortifications.

DAWES, of Massachusetts, says the only elements the country has to fear are the southern

democrats and our mixed foreign population. At the north such men as Dawes are regarded as statesmen and patriots.

THE FACT has developed that Italy doesn't Fava war.

If the Italian immigrants were duly filtered, we should have no strained relations with Italy.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE NEW-ORLEANS PICTURES wonder why presidents never visit the Crescent City.

THE EARLY immigrants came to this country to better their condition. Now they come to make our condition worse.

DON'T SAY the end of the century. "Fin du siècle" is the proper phrase in society.

LAST DECEMBER William R. Roberts, of Liberty Mo., took Edward Williams home, and finding him apparently friendless and moneyless cared for him like a good fellow. Williams died the other day and left Roberts a block of brick buildings in Kansas City and a pile of money in bank.

AARON BURR was, by nature and training, a man of extraordinary self-control. He allowed no circumstance to throw him off his balance. An anecdote told by Rufus Choate, who lived with him, is recorded in Mr. Dana's "Diary." It illustrates the moral callousness which aided Burr so greatly in controlling himself. Several years after the death of Hamilton—killed by Burr in a duel—Burr visited Boston, and Mr. Devereux, of Salem, paid him some attention. The visitor was taken to the Boston Athenaeum, where, while the two men were walking through a gallery of sculpture, Mr. Devereux happened to catch sight of a bust of Hamilton. The thought flashed across his mind that Burr might not care to be confronted with the sight of the features of the man he had slain. But no; Burr was undisturbed. He also said the bust, and although Mr. Devereux said in a loud tone: "Ah! Here is Hamilton!" Then, passing his fingers along certain lines of the face, he added: "There was the poetry!" Hamilton's contemporaries gave him credit for possessing a poetic mind, though his writings betray no trace of poetry, but, on the contrary, are as intellectual as Euclid.

EUROPEAN PHYSICIANS now say that milk should be boiled before it is used. It has taken us thousands of years to find out the dangers that lurk in the common things of life.

THE TAIL END of the blizzard hit the Land of Flowers a heavy whack.

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS says: "Eugene Field is one of the brightest of his class. It is only a few years since he was a Bohemian of the Bohemians. Then the very people who are now ready to give him all credit were as ready to say disagreeable things about him. It simply happened that he was not. Had he lost his toes, there could be none so poor as to do him reverence. This is a way of the world. There is no more evidence now that Field has brains than there was before he began to make money, but he has made the money, and that is enough for the great class of intellectual snobs which must be depended upon to decide the value of better men."

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

Albany is being well advertised in the columns of the weekly newspapers, as well as the dailies. The press banquet put all the editors in a good humor.

The anniversary edition of The Athens Ledger consisted of sixteen pages, and was in every respect a creditable issue. The Ledger enters upon its second year with bright prospects. It scored a signal victory in its first year, and its editor is confident of its future.

In the Monday's issue Mr. A. C. Baldwin assumed general charge of The Macon Evening News. Mr. John T. Boffenbiller will be editor, and the general staff of the paper will be retained. The style and editorial work of the paper will be greatly improved. The News has always been a first-class newspaper, but with the changes mapped out by the new management, it will beat its past record and reach the top notch in daily journalism.

Mr. Haswell, of The Quintessence Press, has announced his withdrawal from the alliance for reasons satisfactory to himself. He says: "The alliance can always command my best services inside the declaration of purposes—never outside of them."

The Lampkin Independent has reduced its subscription price from \$10 to \$8, and subscribers are coming in by the hundreds.

There is one editor in Georgia who is not troubled with the problem of hard times, and his name is McNeely, of The Dahlgren Nugget. He was in this city yesterday, in company with a gold bar from his mine in Lumpkin county. There was a gold bar on his belt, and his linen doublet fairly sagged with the weight of the nuggets. And to think of it—the mine is inexhaustible, and McNeely is still a young man!

The Johnson, S. C. Monitor prints this cheerful libel about a Georgia girl:  
 It is said that there is something small about a Georgia girl. The certain young lady from Georgia has given us the following dimensions: 43 inches in repose; 83 when laughing at the ludicrous expressions of other girls; and at other suppers and ice cream saloons a little larger than a young man's salary. These figures, if true, would enable the Georgia girl to kiss exultantly when their cousins come to see them.

The Fort Gaines Chronicle is always bright and new. There is a humorist on that paper who will make his mark—and it will not be an X mark to delinquent subscribers.

Atlanta in the Front Rank.  
 Atlanta, who is not part of the name. Who can compute the benefits the city, with its enterprises, railroads, churches, etc., have been to Georgia and the whole south? The push and aggressive energy of her business men, the success in all their undertakings, has been felt and realized in the south. Fifty-five or sixty years ago, when the place was a thick, strikes us as the dark ages. The population of the city is near 70,000—about four times as much as it was at the close of the late war. Besides her many railroads and churches, Atlanta is in the front rank as a manufacturing city.

## Rather Difficult.

From Miss D.—Angellina, why don't you marry Lieutenant X—?

Miss A.—First, because he has no brains—and he can't ride, dance or play tennis. What could I do with him?

Miss D.—But he swears beautifully.

Miss A.—Oh, yes, but one can't keep one's husband in a restaurant, you know.

## No Third Party Needed.

From The Cedarhurst, Ga., Standard.

The country does not need a third party. Alliances everywhere should discountenance it. The democrats are on the alliance platform. It is the party of the people, and the success in all their undertakings, has been felt and realized in the south. Fifty-five or sixty years ago, when the place was a thick, strikes us as the dark ages. The population of the city is near 70,000—about four times as much as it was at the close of the late war. Besides her many railroads and churches, Atlanta is in the front rank as a manufacturing city.

## In Hard Luck.

From The Epoch.

"Are you going to Smith's funeral?" "No, confound it! I've got to go to see an amateur minstrel show with my wife."

## A Difference of Opinion.

From The Savannah Daily Times.

The Tribune of Rome avows that Georgia's great need is "a leader." No, what Georgia needs is good crops.

## Stick a Pin There.

From The Emerson, Ga., Herald.

It is not a good time to read the Bible while your wife is out in the rain cutting stove wood.

## PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

MILLER.—Joachim Miller is very busy writing a life of Carter and shooting trespassers on his estate.

BYRNE.—Inspector Byrne, of New York, is receiving threatening letters from the Mafia.

JACKSON.—Mrs. Stonewall Jackson is in New York superintending the publication of a biography of her husband.

CROSBY.—Dr. Howard Crosby always had what was regarded as wonderful vitality. Forty-five years ago, when he was graduated from the University of the City of New York, he was assured by physicians that he could not live a year, as one of his lungs was destroyed and he would soon yield to consumption. Yet he was one of the most vigorous and ringing of speakers.

## HEARD RESCINDS

AND RESCINDS ANOTHER DELEGATE TO THE ALLIANCE CONVENTION.

Hon. R. H. Jackson, of Heard, Displaced and Mr. William Hogan Chosen in His Place as a Delegate.

HOGANVILLE, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—News has reached here of quite an interesting incident at the last meeting of the Heard County Alliance, in which the two elements of the alliance had quite a clash, but it proved that it was entirely a one-sided affair, and the alliance, by a unanimous vote, elected William Hogan as a delegate to the state convention in place of Hon. R. H. Jackson, who was elected a delegate last January.

At the time of the January convention the contest which has brewed during the last month on account of the caucus at the executive mansion had not begun. The alliance men, generally, thought that there would probably be no trouble at the state alliance convention, and that everything would be smooth sailing. There was, therefore, little or no contest at the January convention of the county alliance for the election of the delegate from Heard county.

However, after the caucus at the governor's mansion discontent began to manifest itself among the alliance men in the county at the former choice of the convention in the selection of a delegate from the county. Reports came that State Secretary Burks and those interested with him had been at work for some time in arranging suitable delegates to the convention from all parts of the state.

As it was at once upon the foot change Heard's delegate on the ground that ex-President Jackson was not in full sympathy with the leaders of the alliance and its organ, and the alliance men of the county were anxious to have such a delegate.

Therefore at the county meeting of the alliance steps were taken, and Mr. William Hogan, a leading farmer, was chosen.

Mr. Hogan was unanimously elected as the delegate, and will appear as such at the next meeting of the state alliance under instructions to state to the leaders of the order, and vote for Livingston for president in the event that he allows his name for re-election.

## Another County Heard From.

CONYERS, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—At the quarterly meeting of the county alliance today the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Whereas, We believe the Northern charges against the Hon. L. F. Livingston will prove absolutely nothing; and if so, we feel it is obligatory on the state alliance to endorse the said L. F. Livingston by re-electing him as president of the state alliance. Therefore,

Resolved, That we earnestly request our delegates to the state alliance to cast their vote for Hon. L. F. Livingston for president of the state alliance.

Resolved, That we instruct our delegate to the state alliance not to vote for R. L. Burks under any circumstances.

## Without a Competitor.

From The Macon Evening News.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the leading southern journal, announces that in future it will print ten pages daily, with a Sunday edition ranging from twenty-four to thirty-six pages. This is due to the remarkable increase of patronage since THE CONSTITUTION reduced its subscription price from \$10 a year to \$8 for the daily, and \$5 for the daily with the Sunday edition.

THE CONSTITUTION is the most enterprising, most progressive, most interesting and most popular paper published south of the Mason and Dixon line. It is without an actual competitor in the southern field, though a few try to compete with it.

## GATHERED AT RANDOM.

The Knights Templar of Georgia are looking forward with great interest to the coming, at some time in the near future, of General J. P. S. Gobin, grand master of the Knights Templar for the United States of America. Grand Commander Howard, of Georgia, has received information concerning the contemplated tour through the south of General Gobin, who will be accompanied by Past Master Hopkins and other distinguished knights. The grand commander of Georgia, has made extensive preparations to receive these distinguished visitors, and are holding themselves in readiness to meet their guests at the state line whenever they may come. A grand reception will be tendered General Gobin and his distinguished associates—a reception commensurate with their high rank.

It was expected that he would have come to Georgia by this time, but his duties as a member of the Pennsylvania senate have prevented General Gobin leaving Harrisburg. In view of the delay he has been requested, if it suits his convenience, to come at the time of the annual convocation at Macon on May 6th.

"That convocation," said Grand Commander Howard, yesterday, "will be one of the most largely attended and most important ever held in the country. An interesting feature will be the prize drill for the prize offered by Past Grand Commander Thomas J. Ballentyne, of Savannah. Several commanderies will contest and the drill will be an interesting one. If General Gobin and his party are there, it will be a doubly interesting session."

Colonel Howard left last night for a visit to Columbus, Americus, Macon, and Barnesville commanderies.

The handsomest offices in the city are those of Bruce & Morgan, the architects, in the Gould building. The rooms have recently been refitted throughout, the walls have been beautifully frescoed by Sheridan, and everything there has an appearance of elegance that is hard to find in business offices.

"We came to the conclusion that as we spend nine-tenths of our waking hours here, we might as well have it looking decent as possible," said Tom Morgan yesterday afternoon. And it certainly does.

Ad important change took place yesterday in the Richmond and Danville railroad.

Mr. Sam C. Beall, the local ticket agent, resigned his position and was succeeded by Mr. Kelly, who has been connected for several years with the road.

Mr. Beall's retirement is due to ill health. He is one of the best known men in the service. He commenced with the Richmond and Danville in 1877 at Charlotte, as traveling passenger agent. After some years he quit and kept books at the Kimball house. For the past three years he has held the position which he has just resigned. His complaint was chronic dyspepsia, and he has determined to cure himself, if such a thing is possible. There is no more popular man in railroad circles than Sam Beall, and his retirement from the road will be greatly regretted by his fellows.

"I noticed a reference not long ago," remarked Major B. F. Abbott yesterday, "to Atlanta's first lawyer—a man named Simpson. I would like to know, just as a matter of local history, what became of Simpson. There must be people living here now that knew him and kept up with him. Did he get rich or stay poor? Did he stay here or go off? What became of Atlanta's first lawyer?"

Governor Northen went from Macon to Hawkinsville, and is now attending the State Baptist Convention there. He is expected back Thursday, to leave again Friday.

Major Warren, the long-time secretary in the executive department, has trimmed his hot wheels.

whiskers recently, and his best friends pass him every day on the street now without recognizing him. It's the first change of the sort the major had made in thirty years, he says.

Hon. E. Tweedy, of Augusta, Ga., is spending a few days with Governor Bullock, at his home on Peachtree street. Colonel Tweedy was an officer of the celebrated Richmond County Hussars, and commanded the cavalry in General Pierce Young's brigade through the war.

## GOSSIP IN THE STATE.

The Savannah Times has a word of encouragement for would-be suicides. It has discovered that there is no law in Georgia under which a man who attempts to commit suicide can be punished. The Times cheerfully adds:

Some persons seem to labor under the idea that a law similar to that of New York existed here, and that a man who attempted suicide could be indicted, tried for felony and, if convicted, sent to the penitentiary for a number of years. There is nothing in the Georgia code, however, which bases this idea. Georgia's legislators have not yet legislated against suicide, and the man who feels tempted to take his life can do so with the knowledge that if he doesn't succeed, imprisonment will not be added to his mortification when he finds how the public regards his action.

The work of development in Bartow goes bravely on. The Emerson Herald says that several ex-soldier parties from the east have been invited to visit the county and investigate its resources. The business men of Cartersville, Adairsville and Emerson are interested in bringing out these excursions, and they will prove beneficial to the east and south.

For reasons of his own Mr. Sam E. Whitmore has tendered his resignation as editor of The Brunswick Daily Times. The rumors of a change in the management of the paper were given in a dispatch to THE CONSTITUTION a few days ago.

A correspondent, writing from Brunswick to Macon, says that rumors are being circulated as to the cause of the proposed change in the editorship of The Times, the most probable of which is that Rev. McK. F. McCook, formerly pastor of the Methodist church in Brunswick, later pastor of the Vineville church, Macon, has, on account of failing health, retired from the pulpit. He numbers his Brunswick friends among the several directors of The Times. They wanted him to return to Brunswick, and as an inducement The Times' directors offered him the editorship of their paper. The salary they wanted to pay, however, would not warrant Mr. McCook's coming, and an extra amount was expected to be secured by giving him the secretaryship of the board of trade. The Times' directors presuming that the present efficient secretary, Captain J. B. Thomas, would resign, but others, learning of Captain Thomas's probable action, decided they would also like the position, which pays about \$50 per month, and they began canvassing among the board of trade directors.

To cap the whole matter, Captain Thomas finally decided not to resign, and all the plans burst. The people now want to know what effect Captain Thomas's action will have on The Times' directors; whether they will increase their bid for Mr. McCook's services and accept Whitmore's resignation, or let the paper continue with its present force.

The Baptist Leader, published at Cumming, contains an account of the editor's recent trip to Atlanta, of which the following is an interesting extract:  
 We met last week, while in the city, Mr. H. P. Ivey, of Winnetka county, who is now seventy-two years of age. Mr. Ivey told us that he was born in Atlanta, or where Atlanta now is, in 1833, and at that time it was a cane thicket in places—that he helped to build the first log house built on the grounds now covered by the city. That his son, B. S. Ivey, now in the employ of the State road, was the first child born in the city, and that he, Mr. Ivey, stated that about the year 1850, when he was about the age of 17, he was there all the time of its occupation by the federal soldiers, and did not appreciate their ways, especially General Sherman, their leader. Said he had seen many false statements about the city in its infancy. The place was first called, said Mr. Ivey, "Fort Terminals," when it was the terminus of the Georgia railroad, and next Marietta, for Judge Lumpkin's daughter, and then Atlanta, by its railroad connection with the Atlantic coast.

A new industry has been organized in Fort Gaines. Messrs. Rayburn & Whitley, of that city, have a well-displayed advertisement for 100,000 live frogs. To show that advertising pays, it is said that the boys in Fort Gaines are now engaged in the business of catching frogs. The advertisement has excited considerable controversy, as it is not known for what purpose the frogs are wanted.

Something About Old Coins.

AMERICUS, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—The "curious case" spoken of in Sunday's CONSTITUTION by the gentleman writing from Dalton, Ga., are familiarly known to the many coin collectors in the United States as "territorial coins." They were struck from the year 1850 to 1861, and are furnished from California, Utah, Colorado, Oregon and North Carolina. The "Beckler gold pieces" are in \$1, \$2.50 and \$5 denominations, and there are about "twelve varieties." They are not so rare as is supposed. I have seen several of them in this city. The largest I saw was a \$5 piece in question originated in the mining districts, and having passed through the United States assay office, were accepted in payment for most any kind of debt, and good enough money for anybody in those days. The rarest specimens are in possession of the large coin collectors and dealers; the others are scattered in different parts of the union. The gold used in their composition is of course the very finest. They are worth hoarding. Yours truly, "A COLLECTOR."



## S SUCCESSOR

THE COMING CONVENTION

Successor to the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

convention will

be held at the

## THE DEADLY DRAUGHT.

CHARLES NEVILLE, A YOUNG FIRE-  
MAN, COMMITS SUICIDE.

He Drops an Eighth of an Ounce of Mor-  
phine into a Glass of Soda Water and  
Drinks It Down.

About 7:15 o'clock last evening two young men entered Jacob's drug store at the corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets.

There was nothing particularly noticeable in the appearance or behavior of the young men and the crowd that filled the store and clustered about the door paid no attention to them.

The young men stepped up to the soda fountain and ordered two glasses of soda water.

Foster Howell, who presides at the fountain, at the moment was filling out the extract receptacles, but stopped to set out a glass of "lemon" and another glass of "vanilla."

After drawing the soda water Mr. Howell turned his back on the two young men to finish his interrupted task.

A moment the two glasses of soda water sat on the marble counter. Then as one of the young men raised his to his lips, the other quickly drew the cork out of a wide-mouthed bottle with his pocket knife, and holding the bottle in his hand, so that the contents could not be seen by the bystanders, emptied a quantity of white powder into the glass of soda water before him.

It was the work of an instant. In another instant the young man had drunk the delicious beverage with its load of death.

DRANK THE FATAL GLASS.

"There!" he exclaimed as he drained the last drop, and placed the glass upon the counter.

"Morphine! Morphine! I've ended it!" Then for the first time he loosened his grasp about the bottle. Throwing it upon the counter before the eyes of the astonished bystanders, he exclaimed:

"I'll be a dead man in an hour."

The moment the second young man saw the first he turned hastily and left the store, while he that drank the poisoned draught paid for the two glasses of soda, and deliberately shutting the door with which he had opened the bottle, walked out upon the street.

Mr. Venable, proprietor of the fountain, when he heard the young man's exclamation, which created a flurry of excitement throughout the store and on the sidewalk, hastily went in search of an officer.

In a few moments Mr. Venable found Patrolman Loomney at the National hotel, but when he reached the drug store, the young man had gone.

The officer followed on up Marietta street, stopping in several places in search of the young man. Finally he overtook him in Folson's restaurant.

When the officer took charge of him he was already beginning to feel the effects of the eighth of an ounce of morphine which he had emptied from the bottle into the soda water, and was greatly frightened.

A DOCTOR—QUICK!

"Get me a doctor, quick! quick!" he begged, as the officer half dragged him to the signal station, where the patrol wagon was sent.

"Morphine! Morphine!" he cried. "Get me a doctor quick, or I shall die before he comes."

When the patrol wagon arrived and the young man was put in to be taken to the station house, a large crowd had gathered and when the wagon started off the crowd followed.

The affair created a sensation and was soon the topic of general conversation.

At the station house the young man was searched. On his person were found several letters and papers.

He was not identified until his name was discovered upon a receipt. The receipt was to C. W. Neville from the Railway Officials' and Engineers' Accident Association. It was for \$7.50 dues for membership in that order.

Another letter was from the young man's brother in Clarksville, Miss., and for his subject some presents which the two were going to make to their sister Nettie, who lives at Kingston.

LEAVING OF THE STATION HOUSE FLOOR.

At the station house Dr. von Goldschmidt was summoned.

While he was coming Neville was put in a cell to avoid the crowd.

When the doctor arrived Neville was unconscious and sinking rapidly.

Antidotes were applied, and when a party of the young man's friends came in and asked to be allowed to remove him to his boarding house on Bartow street, the request was granted by the officer.

## THE NEW LINE

THE ATLANTA, WEST END AND  
McPHERSON COMPANY

Is Building, to Be One of the Finest Electric Street Railways in the South.  
The Men Interested in It.

The Atlanta, West End and Ft. McPherson Railway Company is pushing their work rapidly.

When completed, this system will form one of the finest street railways in the south. The first part of the line will be that to McPherson barracks, on which, that part to be completed will be the West End branch, which cars are to be running inside of ninety days.

The company propose to build connecting lines also to the waterworks and to Grant park.

The charter was obtained several months ago by Mr. Harry L. Woodward and Mr. J. H. Mountain, giving them authority to construct an electric line in the southern and western part of the city. These gentlemen then at once purchased material and began the construction of the line from Fort McPherson to the city.

A number of prominent gentlemen soon became interested in the undertaking, including some of the best business men and strongest capitalists in Atlanta, amongst them Colonel L. P. Grant, J. H. Porter, H. M. Atkinson, W. H. Holcomb, J. R. Collins, W. H. Inman, J. R. McKelvin, G. R. DeSaussure and Messrs. Woodward & Mountain.

The line to the barracks, which will be completed in fifteen days, is four and eighty-three one-hundredth miles long.

The West End line leaves McDaniel street at Glenn street, following Glenn and Gordon streets to Holderness street, the western boundary of West End, a distance of one and three-fourth miles.

The Grant park line on Cooper from Richardson, to a point directly opposite the lake in the park, will be two miles long.

The line from the foot of McDaniel street to the waterworks will be one and one-fourth miles long.

The aggregate mileage of these four branches will then be nine and eighty-three one-hundredth miles until such time as the other route make the change they have in contemplation.

The line to the waterworks opens up a new

section, and will make that quite a favorite resort.

The company will also have the only electric line to Grant park, West End, the waterworks and McPherson barracks.

But one fare will be charged between any two of these points.

The plant is on Glenn street, large enough to run all the cars on the south side of town, and built with the idea of increasing the power in a short while.

The announcement that the council of West End had granted a franchise to this company was read with great interest, not only in West End, but through the city. The people of West End have waited patiently for an improvement such as has been promised by the lines already there, and they are ready and willing to extend to the old companies every encouragement, but they want this live young road, too. They are for quick transportation and "heaps" of it.

This Atlanta, West End and Fort McPherson road, promises to be a most important feature of the street railway systems of the city. It is in the hands of some of the city's most enterprising men, who are sure to make it a big success.

A study of the accompanying map will show the extent of the system.

Mr. Hurt Talks.

"I have nothing to say about the action of the West End council," said Mr. Joel Hurt yesterday, "except that our company will do all that has been promised in the way of rapid transit. We have been expecting Mr. Glaser every day. When he comes a number of matters are to be attended to, and the work of improving the system will be pushed forward just as rapidly as possible. It takes time to make these changes. The people must realize that."

TWO LIVES LOST.

A Policeman Killed and a Tough Laid Low.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 7.—[Special.]—At Blocton, early this morning, Marshal Anderson and Policeman Albert Woods made a raid on a negro crap-shooting den. As they entered, Charlie Dancy, a negro tough, shot Woods through the heart, killing him instantly. A pitched battle ensued between Anderson and the other toughs, in which he killed one. The others escaped.

Will Open a Poolroom.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 7.—It is understood that a number of men, who have heretofore conducted poolrooms in this city, will open a room on the Memphis race and endeavor to make books, the object being to test the constitutionality of the act recently passed by the general assembly, confining all betting on races to tracks on which the races are in progress. The old law gave the pool men the right to open books at any place on race runs in the state, but the new law gives them no such right.

Run Over and Killed.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 7.—[Special.]—A negro named Sol Umfry was found dead on the track of the Montgomery and Etowah railroad, this morning, in the suburbs. The negro was drunk when seen last night, and rode a gray horse down the railroad track. The horse stepped into a trestle, throwing the negro on the tracks, where he lay, stunned by the fall, or in a drunken stupor, until struck and killed by a passing train. The horse which the negro was riding was found grazing near where his body lay.

Killed as a News Item.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 7.—[Special.]—Reports have been widely circulated that twenty Italians were lynched at the Newcomb, Tenn., coal mines. They are absolutely false, there being no foundation for such rumor. The first known here of it were inquiries coming from papers all over the country asking for particulars.

Shot to Death.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., April 7.—[Special.]—Word has just been received of a cold-blooded murder committed this afternoon at Arthur station, Tenn., a new town four miles south of Cumberland Gap. Ham Harger was shot and instantly killed by George Jones, both white.

## GREEN GOODS.

WEATHERS, THE ASSISTANT POST-  
MASTER OF PETER, ON TRIAL.

A Young Man Who Is Charged with Having  
Attempted to Follow in the Footsteps  
of Swindlers of the Big Cities.

The case of the United States against John F. Weathers, alias John F. Ware, was called yesterday in the circuit court.

Weathers is charged with sending letters and circulars through the mails with the intent to defraud.

The letters and circulars for the sending of which Weathers is accused, are similar to those sent out by the green-goods men of the east, offering in well-concocted yet uncertain terms, to sell perfect counterfeit money.

The defendant is about twenty-one years old, and, judging by that part of the evidence which was sought to be introduced yesterday, but on the admissibility of much of which the judge has not yet decided, this young man, from the mountains of Chattanooga county, has been following in the lines of the "slick" swindlers of the metropolis.

From the little postoffice of Peter, on the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, under the name of John F. Ware, Weathers would address "green-goods" letters and circulars to all parts of the United States. These he would date as coming from Rome, Chattanooga, Trion, Cedarhurst, and other places in the neighborhood. Being assistant postmaster, and having entire control of the office, he would stamp the postmark that it could not be read.

About the time for an answer to arrive at the office from which he made it appear he had written, he would address to the postmaster of that place a postal card or letter, under the name of Ware, requesting that the mail of John F. Ware be forwarded to Peter.

An examination of the Peter postoffice showed that an extensive correspondence had been carried on by Weathers. A memorandum book, with notes from where the different letters purported to be mailed, and the name under which they were written, showed that Weathers had invaded the territory of the east, and was offering his imaginary wares to a man in Attleborough, Mass., as well as in all other parts of the country.

In order to increase his field of operations, Weathers placed this notice in The Corona

News Letter, of Corona, N. J., on October 1, 1889:

C. F. T. BILLS—SAMPLES AND PRIVATE TERMS, 35 cents. Box 23, Peter, Ga.

In addition to this over his own name appears an advertisement offering one dollar's worth of books for 30 cents.

In connection with the latter, Weathers is not charged with any offense, but it indicates a species of peculiar dealings, as the postoffice inspectors say, by which fourth-class postmasters take advantage of free postage offered by the cancellation system—by which postmasters of that class of offices are paid—to answer any and all kinds of advertisements and furnish names to advertisers through circular letters, for which they receive books and pamphlets, disposing of these in turn through the mails, the postage costing them nothing.

It appears from the testimony that Weathers himself had been duped by the "green-goods" men and to have conceived the idea of getting even by the same scheme.

Hundreds of circulars offering counterfeit money reach the inspectors and little attention is paid to them; but one from a small town is so seldom received that the officers immediately had been duped by the "green-goods" men and to have conceived the idea of getting even by the same scheme.

The attorneys for the defense, Messrs. Glenn and Maddox, and Mr. Culbertson and Mr. Darnell for the government, are fighting hard over the introduction of the testimony and the progress of the case is slow.

Pending the introduction of further evidence for the government the court adjourned. The case comes up again today.

Pain in chest, short breath, pain, fluttering, nervousness, dizziness, asthma, cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, sold at druggists. Free treatise by mail. Miles Med. Co. Elk hart, Ind.

How to Buy Groceries.

A question of interest to everybody. A little reflection is all that is needed to convince anyone that the question of "How to Buy Groceries" is one of importance to everyone; for eating is one of the necessities of life, and a good, well-filled plate is the greatest luxury. Now in answering this question, the first requisite should be, fresh goods. Go to some store where everything is kept clean and neat, and where you are sure of getting fresh goods of the very best quality.

Surly if there is anything that we should be careful about, it is that everything that we eat should be of the best quality and absolutely pure and fresh.

Now we claim to handle only the very best quality of everything, and our large trade, which is constantly on the increase, insures freshness. Besides, our store and our goods are kept scrupulously clean. Everything that dust can injure is kept under glass, and we invite all to come and inspect our stock of pure, fresh, clean and first-class groceries.

The next requisite in buying groceries is price. Today a lady, while buying a bill, remarked: "Why Mr. Hoyt, I just paid 20 cents for Windham corn and you only charge me 15 cents." On being priced by the same lady, she said that she had always paid 40 cents for coffee until she bought ours and that ours was better. Another lady bought just then some of our fine Jersey butter at 25 cents, remarking that it was the best she could find and 5 cents per pound cheaper than any other. And we could go on through our stock convincing you both of the quality and cheapness of our goods, but the above will suffice.

The next item in buying groceries is variety. You want to trade where you can find all you want. Now it is recommended by all that we carry the most complete line of everything to eat that can be found anywhere.

No other store carries such a line of evaporated fruits as we do. In canned fruits or canned fish, our stock is complete and varied.

The same is true in all the other lines of staples. The application of the above is easy of solution. Hoyt's store is the place to buy fresh, pure, first-quality and reasonable groceries.

W. R. Hoyt, Successor to Hoyt & Thors, 36 Whitehall street, 42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-



## THE DEADLY DRAUGHT.

CHARLES NEVILLE, A YOUNG FIRE-  
MAN, COMITS SUICIDE.He Drops an Eighth of an Ounce of Mor-  
phine Into a Glass of Soda Water  
and Drinks It Down.

About 7:15 o'clock last evening two young men entered Jacob's drug store at the corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets.

There was nothing particularly noticeable in the appearance or behavior of the young men and the crowd that filled the store and clustered about the door paid no attention to them.

The young men stepped up to the soda fountain and ordered two glasses of soda water.

Foster Howell, who presided at the fountain, at the moment was filling one of the extract receptacles, and stopped to set out a glass of "lemon" and another glass of "vanilla."

After drawing the soda water Mr. Howell turned back on the two young men to finish his interrupted task.

A moment the two glasses of soda water sat on the marble counter. Then as one of the young men raised his lip to his lips, the other quickly drew the cork out of a wide-mouthed bottle with his pocket knife, and holding the bottle in his hand, so that the contents could not be seen by the bystanders, emptied a quantity of white powder into the glass of soda water before him.

At the work of an instant. In another instant the young man had drunk the delicious beverage with its load of death.

DRINK THE FATAL GLASS.

"There!" he exclaimed as he drained the last drop, and placed the glass upon the counter.

"Morphine! Morphine! I've ended it!"

Then for the first time he loosened his grasp on the bottle. Throwing it upon the counter before the eyes of the astonished bystanders, he exclaimed:

"I'll be a dead man in an hour."

The moment the second young man saw the bottle he turned hastily and left the store, while he that had drunk the poisoned draught paid for the two glasses of soda, and deliberately shutting up the penknives which he had opened, he walked out upon the street.

Mr. Venable, proprietor of the fountain, when he heard the young man's exclamation, which created a flurry of excitement throughout the store and on the sidewalk, hastily went in search of an officer.

In a few moments Mr. Venable found Patrolman Looney at the National hotel, but when he reached the drug store, the young man had gone.

The officer followed on up Marietta street, stopping in several places in search of the young man. Finally he overtook him in Folson's restaurant.

When the officer took charge of him he was already beginning to feel the effects of the eighth of an ounce of morphine which he had emptied from the bottle into the soda water, and was greatly frightened.

A DOCTOR—QUICK!

"Get me a doctor, quick! quick!" he begged, as the officer half dragged him to the signal station, where the patrol wagon was sent for.

"Morphine! Morphine!" he cried. "Get me a doctor quick, or I shall die before he comes."

When the patrol wagon arrived and the young man was put in to be taken to the station house, a large crowd had gathered and when the wagon started off the crowd followed.

The affair created a sensation and was soon the topic of general conversation.

At the station house the young man was searched. On his person were found several letters and papers.

He was not identified until his name was discovered upon a receipt. The receipt was to C. W. Neville from the Railway Officials' and Engineers' Accident Association. It was for \$7.50 dues for membership in that order.

Another letter was from the young man's brother in Clarksville, Miss., and his subject some presents which the two were going to make to their sister Nettie, who lives at Kingston.

At the station house Dr. von Goldtschoven was summoned.

While he was coming Neville was put in a cell to avoid the crowd.

When the doctor arrived Neville was unconscious and sinking rapidly.

Antidotes were applied, and when a party of the young man's friends arrived in and asked to be allowed to remove him to his boarding house on Bartow street, the request was granted by the officer.

Neville was placed in the patrol wagon, and accompanied by his friends, was starting toward his boarding house.

DIED IN HIS FRIEND'S ARMS.

On the way one of the friends supported his gasping form.

When the wagon was passing the opera house Neville struggled feebly for a moment in the arms of his friend, and then died.

The body was taken on to the Bartow house, but later removed to the undertaking establishment of Wylie & Barclay.

C. W. Neville was between twenty-five and thirty years of age. He had been a fireman on the Western and Atlantic road for a long time, and was very popular among his friends.

His home was at Kingston, where he has a sister living. His two brothers are engineers on the East Tennessee road.

He was unmarried, and had been boarding at the Bartow street house several months.

What could have prompted him to suicide is a mystery to his friends and the authorities.

As far as is known he was a sober man. He took a drink occasionally, and had had a drink or two yesterday, though friends who were with him shortly before he took the fatal draught are positive he was not even slightly intoxicated.

For two days past Neville has been laid out in Atlanta, on account of the lightness of the freight traffic on the road.

Several years ago he was injured in a wreck, and so badly hurt, in fact, that he was laid out for dead, but afterwards revived.

The name of the young man who went into Jacob's drug store with Neville and drank soda water with him has not yet been learned.

Telegrams were sent to the young man's sister at Kingston and to his brother.

Yesterday Neville attended a meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, of which organization he was a member in good standing.

A clause in the rules of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen provides that benefits will not be paid in case of suicide. The officers stated that he had taken the morphine as a medicine.

WANTED TO EXPLAIN.

When he was being looked up at the station house Neville, in a half dazed way, remarked that he wanted to make a statement explaining why he had taken the poison.

But he went no further, and the cause of his rash death will probably remain a mystery.

After he had been looked in the cell he renewed his desire to make a statement to the janitor, but no attention was paid to it, there being at that time some doubt as to whether he had really taken morphine, his actions being so much like those of a drunken man.

JAMES McKENRY DEAD.

James McKenry, a negro well known about town, died yesterday. The funeral will take place from the home at his brother, Charles McKenry, 233 Luckie street.

A Broken Arm.—Charles Eckman, nine-year-old son of Mr. J. C. Eckman, who resides on Daisy street, had his left arm broken by a fall yesterday afternoon. The boy was riding on a railing on the street and the fracture was caused by a fall. Dr. Stumpner rendered the necessary surgical attention.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE.

The Great Piedmont Air-Line and the Washington Vestibule Train.

The Washington Limited Pullman Vestibule Train, composed of Sleeping, Drawing-room, Library, Smoking and Observation Cars, to W. B.ington in 19 hours. To New York in 26 h. E.legant dining car service. Additional fare to Washington, 25c. which includes Pullman accommodations. Two other through trains without change between Atlanta and Washington. Capital City Pullman service to New York city on the night train. Connections secured and service guaranteed. Ticket office in Union Depot and at No. 15 Kimball House.

## THE NEW LINE

THAT THE ATLANTA, WEST END AND  
McPHERSON COMPANYIs Building, to Be One of the Finest Electric  
Street Railways in the South.

The Atlanta, West End and Ft. McPherson Railway Company is pushing their work rapidly.

When completed, this system will form one of the finest street railways in the south. The first part of the line will be that to McPherson barracks, on which cars will be running inside of fifteen days. The next part to be completed will be the West End branch, on which cars are to be running inside of ninety days.

The company propose to build connecting lines also to the waterworks and to Grant park.

The charter was obtained several months ago by Mr. Harry L. Woodward and Mr. J. H. Mountain, giving them authority to construct an electric line in the southern and western part of the city. These gentlemen then at once purchased material and began the construction of the line from Fort McPherson to the city.

A number of prominent gentlemen soon became interested in the undertaking, including some of the best business men and strongest capitalists in Atlanta, amongst them Colonel L. P. Grant, J. H. Porter, H. M. Atkinson, W. H. Holcomb, J. R. Collins, W. H. Iman, J. R. McKeldin, G. R. DeSaussure and Messrs. Woodward & Mountain.

The line to the barracks, which will be completed in fifteen days, is four and eighty-three one-hundredth miles long.

The West End line leaves McDaniel street at Glenn street, following Glenn and Gordon streets to Holderness street, the western boundary of West End, a distance of one and three-fourth miles.

The Grant park line on Cooper from Richardson, to a point directly opposite the lake in the park, will be two miles long.

The line from the foot of McDaniel street to the waterworks will be one and one-fourth miles long.

The aggregate mileage of these four branches will then be nine and eighty-three one-hundredth miles until such time as the other roads make the change they have in contemplation.

The line to the waterworks opens up a new section, and will make that quite a favorite resort.

The company will also have the only electric line to Grant park, West End, the waterworks and McPherson barracks.

But one fare will be charged between any two of these points.

The plant is on Glenn street, large enough to run all the cars on the south side of town, and built with the idea of increasing the power in a short while.

The announcement that the council of West End had granted a franchise to this company was read with great interest, not only in West End, but throughout the city. The people of West End have waited patiently for an improvement such as has been promised by the lines already there, and they are ready and willing to extend to the old companies every encouragement, but they want this live young road, too. They are for quick transportation and "heaps" of it.

This Atlanta, West End and Fort McPherson road promises to be a most important feature of the street railway systems of the city. It is in the hands of some of the city's most enterprising men, who are sure to make it a big success.

A study of the accompanying map will show the extent of the system.

Mr. Hurt Talks.

"I have nothing to say about the action of the West End council," said Mr. Joel Hurt yesterday, "except that our company will do all that has been promised in the way of rapid transit. We have been expecting Mr. Glaser every day. When he comes a number of us will be attending to, and the work of improving the system will be pushed forward just as rapidly as possible. It takes time to make these changes. The people must realize that."

TWO LIVES LOST.

A Policeman Killed and a Tough Laid Low.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 7.—[Special.]—At Biocott, early this morning, Marshal Anderson and Policeman Albert Woods made a raid on a negro crap-shooting den. As they entered, Charlie Damsby, a negro tough, shot Woods through the heart, killing him instantly. A pitched battle ensued between Anderson and the other toughs, in which he killed one. The others escaped.

Will Open a Poolroom.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 7.—It is understood that a number of men, who have heretofore conducted poolrooms in this city, will open a room on the Memphis races and endeavor to make books, the object being to test the constitutionality of the act recently passed by the general assembly, confining all betting on races to tracks on which the races are in progress. The old law gave the pool men the right to open books at any place on races run in the state, but the new law gives them no such right.

Run Over and Killed.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 7.—[Special.]—A negro named Sol Unfort was found dead on the track of the Montgomery and Etowah railroad, this morning, in the suburbs. The negro was drunk when seen last night, and rode a gray horse down the railroad track. The horse stepped into a trestle, struck the tie negro on the back, where he lay stunned by the fall, or in a drunken stupor, until struck and killed by a passing train. The horse which the negro was riding was found grazing near where his body lay.

Killed as a News Item.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 7.—[Special.]—Reports have been widely circulated that twenty Italians were lynched at the Newcomb, Tenn., coal mine. They are absolutely false, there being no foundation for such rumor. The first known here to be in inquiry coming from papers all over the country asking for particulars.

Shot to Death.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., April 7.—[Special.]—Word has just been received here of a cold-blooded murder committed this afternoon at Arthur station, Tenn., a new town four miles south of Cumberland Gap. Ham Harger was shot and instantly killed by George Jones, both white.

## GREEN GOODS.

WEATHERS, THE ASSISTANT POST-  
MASTER OF PETER, ON TRIAL.A Young Man Who Is Charged with Having  
Attempted to Follow in the Footsteps  
of Swindlers of the Big Cities.

The case of the United States against John F. Weathers, alias John F. Ware, was called yesterday in the circuit court.

Weathers is charged with sending letters and circulars through the mails with the intent to defraud.

The letters and circulars for the sending of which Weathers is accused, are similar to those sent out by the green-goods men of the east, offering in well-couched yet uncertain terms, to sell perfect counterfeit money.

The defendant is about twenty-one years old; and, judging by that part of the evidence which was sought to be introduced yesterday, but on the admissibility of much of which the judge has not yet decided, this young man, has been following in the lines of the "slick" swindlers of the metropolis.

From the little postoffice of Peter, on the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, under the name of John F. Ware, Weathers would address "green-goods" letters and circulars to all parts of the United States. These he would date as coming from Rome, Chattanooga, Trion, Cedar town, and other places in the neighborhood. Being assistant postmaster, and having entire control of the office, he would so stamp the postmark that it could not be read.

About the time for an answer to arrive at the office from which he made it appear he had written, he would address to the postmaster of that place a postal card or letter, under the name of Ware, requesting that the mail of John F. Ware be forwarded to Peter.

An examination of the Peter postoffice showed that an extensive correspondence had been carried on by Weathers. A memorandum book, with notes from where the different letters purported to be mailed, and the name under which they were written, showed that Weathers had invaded the territory of the east, and was offering his imaginary wares to a man in Attleborough, Mass., as well as in all other parts of the country.

In order to increase his field of operations, Weathers placed this notice in The Corona

News Letter, of Corona, N. J., on October 1, 1889:

C. F. T. BILLS—SAMPLES AND PRIVATE TERMS, 35 cents. Box 23, Peter, Ga.

In addition to this over his own name appears an advertisement offering one dollar's worth of books for 20 cents.

In connection with the latter, Weathers is not charged with any offense, but it indicates a species of peculiar dealings, as the postoffice inspectors say, by which fourth-class postmasters take advantage of free postage offered by the cancellation system—by which postmasters of that class of offices are paid to answer any and all kinds of advertisements and furnish names to advertisers through circular letters, for which they receive books and pamphlets, disposing of these in turn through the mails, the postage costing them nothing.

It appears from the testimony that Weathers himself had been duped by the "green-goods" men and to have conceived the idea of getting even by the same scheme.

Hundreds of circulars offering counterfeit money reach the inspectors and little attention is paid to them; but one from a small town is so seldom received that the officers immediately supposed that some large confidence shark had concluded to operate through the Peter postoffice and set to work to catch him.

The attorneys for the defense, Messrs. Glenn and Maddox, and Mr. Culberson and Mr. Darnell for the government, are fighting hard over the introduction of the testimony and the progress of the case is slow.

Pending the introduction of further evidence for the government the court adjourned. The case comes up again today.

Pain in chest, short breath, pain, fluttering, smothering, dropsy, asthma, cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, sold at druggists. Free treatise by mail. Miles Med. Co. Elk hart, Ind.

How to Buy Groceries.

A question of interest to everybody.

A little reflection is all that is needed to convince anyone that the question of "How to Buy Groceries" is one of importance to everyone; for eating is one of the necessities of life, and a good, well-filled bill its greatest luxury. Now in answering this question, the first requisite should be pure, fresh goods. Go to some store where everything is kept clean and neat, and where you are sure of getting fresh goods of the very best quality.

Now we claim to handle only the very best quality of everything, and our large trade, which is constantly on the increase, insures freshness. Besides, our store and our goods are kept scrupulously clean. Everything that dust can injure is kept under glass, and we invite all to come and inspect our stock of pure, fresh, clean and first-class groceries.

The next requisite in buying groceries is price. Today a lady, while buying a bill, remarked: "Why Mr. Hoyt, I just paid 25 cents for Windham corn and you only charge me 15 cents." On being priced Rijano coffee, she said that she had always paid 40 cents for coffee until she bought ours and that ours was better. Another lady bought just then some of our fine Jersey butter at 25 cents, remarking that it was the best she could find and 5 cents per pound cheaper than any other.

And we could go on through our stock conveying you both of the quality and cheapness of our goods, but we will leave that to you.

The next item in buying groceries is variety. You want to trade where you can find all you want. Now it is conceded by all that we carry the complete line of everything to eat that can be found anywhere.

No other store carries such a line of evaporated fruits as we do. In canned fruits or canned fish, our stock is complete and varied.

The same is true in all the other lines of staples.

The application of the above is easy of solution. Hoyt's store is the place to buy fresh, pure, first-quality and reasonable goods.

W. B. Hoyt, Successor to Hoyt & Thorne, 90 Whitehall street, 2nd floor, 2nd door from corner.

## EVERYTHING SETTLED.

THE ENGINEERS ON THE MARIETTA  
AND NORTH GEORGIA SATISFIED.The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers  
Is Convinced that Receiver Glover Has  
Not Violated the Agreement.

There will be no strike on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad.

All the differences between the road and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are adjusted, and Mr. Glover and the engineers are perfectly satisfied.

Yesterday morning a committee from the local division of the brotherhood, composed of Messrs. Harris, Welch and Pearl, left over the Western and Atlantic railroad for Marietta. Here they were joined by Mr. M. A. B. Youngson, assistant chief of the national brotherhood.

By agreement these gentlemen met and held a consultation with Receiver Glover. All the matters of supposed misapprehension of the contract recently entered into between the road and the engineers, and the rumored violations of the agreement, were fully and freely discussed.

After an investigation by Mr. Youngson and the committee they were convinced that in no respect had Mr. Glover violated the spirit of the contract between the road and the brotherhood, and that any slight departure from the agreement that might have occurred was without his knowledge or consent.

With the final adjustment of the disagreement between Mr. Glover and his men, perfect confidence is restored, and the mutual respect which should exist between employer and employee is left unimpaired.

Mr. Youngson left for Knoxville, where he goes to settle some trouble between the brotherhood and the other roads, growing out of the strike on the Marietta and North Georgia.

CITY BARRACKS.

Where Prisoners Will Not Be Able to File Their Way Through Iron Bars.

EASTMAN, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—City barracks are in process of construction here. Heretofore the common jail of the county has been used by the marshal as the prison in which to confine offenders against the good order, peace and dignity of the town, but the sheriff has put a stop to this, claiming that the friends of the town criminals are those who put it in the power of those in jail to break out, by giving them knives, files and other tools with which to saw out and punch out.

Government Chemists

Have certified to the remarkable purity and wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder, and to its superiority as a leavening agent over all other Baking Powders:

The Royal Baking Powder is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances.

EDWARD G. LOVE, Ph. D.

Henry A. Mott, M. D., Ph. D.

The Royal Baking Powder is purest in quality and highest in strength of any Baking Powder of which I have knowledge.

WM. McMURTRIE, Ph. D.

WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHROPSHIRE & DODD. AT LANA, GA.

Atlanta's Leading Jewelers,  
MAIER & BERKELE,  
93 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA

CHANGEABLE TYPE. BEAUTIFUL WORK. PERFECT ALIGNMENT. COMPACTLY BUILT.

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER

Leads Them All. Write for Catalogue. J. H. NUNNALLY, General Agent, 36 Whitehall Street, apt 1-3m, und Maier & Berkele

Do You Know Where to get a spring suit That combines Excellence of Material, Beauty of Pattern, Perfection of Fit, and Moderation in Price? All these qualities characterize

ROSENFELD'S SUITS.

Our stock this season comprises everything desirable in Wearing Apparel for Men, And we'll be only too pleased to show you through

STYLISH HATS, Handsome Furnishing Goods, Are all here for you,

A. ROSENFELD & SON, ARBITERS OF MEN'S FASHIONS, 24 WHITEHALL, CORNER ALABAMA STS.

ECONOMIC SELF-BASTING STEAM ROASTER. PRICES, \$1, \$1.15 AND \$1.50. Saves what it costs in No time. Improves the flavor immensely. Call and see this wonder. KING HARDWARE COMPANY, 49 Peachtree.

PRESTON'S CURES ANY HEADACHE "While You Wait," BUT CURES NOTHING ELSE.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL

MANLIUS, N. Y.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Rev. Rev. F. D. HUNTINGTON, S. T. D., President. Apply to Lt. Col. WM. VERRECK, Sup't. mch 6-7st 1st noon wed

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the County Commissioners of Pulaski county until 12 o'clock m., on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1891, for furnishing labor and material for raising and rebuilding the approaches to the highway bridge across the Ocmulgee river at Hawkinsville, Ga. For plans and other information call at the office of said commissioners, at Hawkinsville, Ga. mch 25-6 wtd

## THE PRESIDENT COMING

HARRISON AND HIS PARTY TO PASS  
THROUGH ATLANTA.They Will Come from Chattanooga to At-  
lanta by the Western and Atlantic,  
and Will Leave the Same Night.

President Harrison and party will be in Atlanta on the 15th.

They reach here from Chattanooga over the Western and Atlantic about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and leave by way of Birmingham for San Francisco the same evening.

A telegram making these arrangements was received yesterday by General Passenger Agent C. E. Harman, of the Western and Atlantic.

The train in which the president and his party will travel is composed of one Pullman combination smoking car, one dining car, one compartment sleeping car and one composite observation sleeping car.

The distinguished party will consist of not more than fifteen persons.

The run from Chattanooga to Atlanta will be made in about five hours, leisurely following the route of Sherman's march to Atlanta, with opportunity of becoming acquainted with the battlefields along the road—Chickamauga, Resaca, Rocky Face, Allatoona, Big Shanty and Kennesaw. The officers of the Western and Atlantic will, of course, do all in their power to make the trip a pleasant one.

They remain in Atlanta only a short time, going from here to Birmingham.

GALVESTON PREPARING

To Receive the Presidential Party in Grand Style.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 7.—Mayor Fulton yesterday sent a message to the city council reciting the fact that President Harrison, accompanied by a distinguished party, would arrive here on the 18th instant, and remain until the 20th. As this was the first time in the history of the state and city that the chief magistrate of the nation had honored Texas and Galveston by a visit, he suggested that the council take such action as was necessary to accord the party a reception commensurate with the grandeur and dignity of the state and city. Preliminary steps are now being taken, and the presidential party will be given a grand reception.

WE ARE BEATING THE MARKET ON Watches and have forced the prices of watches down at least a per cent.; as a result of this we are making immense sales.

The "Savens Watch" is extensively known as the best time-keeper in the market—it is unequalled for accuracy and durability. Find out about our improved watch before purchasing. J. F. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall Street Atlanta Georgia.

AN OLD ADAGE.

There is an old saying that "You can fool ALL the people some of the time, and you can fool SOME of the people all the time, but you can't fool ALL the people ALL the time." The public have long since learned that when they visit our store they find here the very best clothing that can be had. The styles are correct, the fit is exact, and the workmanship is equal to the best custom made, and a great deal better than the cheap (so called) merchant tailoring that floods the country nowadays.

Our lines are now complete, and the record of the past month shows that we are turning out more pleased customers than ever before. This week we make quite a stir by placing on sale a few real good men's suits at \$1 a suit. They won't last long.

FETZER'S CLOTHING STORE, 37 Whitehall Street.

If there is anything wrong with your watch or clock, take it to Maier & Berkele and have it properly repaired. 93 Whitehall. apr 1-d 1w

MANHOOD RESTORED.

"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervousness, Loss of Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Vigor, Loss of Endurance, Loss of Power, Loss of Control, Loss of Self-Respect, Loss of Honor, Loss of Dignity, Loss of Character, Loss of Reputation, Loss of Wealth, Loss of Health, Loss of Life.

Before & After Use. Photographed from life.

over-exercised, youthful indiscretion, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infertility, Consumption and Insanity. Put in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price \$1 a package, or 6 for \$5. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free.

MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A. 407 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL. FOR SALE IN ATLANTA, G. A. C. O. A. Jacob's Pharmacy, Cor. Marietta & Peachtree St. mar 7-d sat sun wed n r m

West End Taxpayers.

All persons residing in West End are hereby notified to make to me,

During the Month of April,

a complete return of their personal property of every description. Comply promptly with this requirement. Otherwise the tax committee will assess the same without notice. Office hours from 7 to 10 a. m. and from 2 to 5 p. m.

J. A. CALDWELL, Clerk of Council.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL

MANLIUS, N. Y.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Rev. Rev. F. D. HUNTINGTON, S. T. D., President. Apply to Lt. Col. WM. VERRECK, Sup't. mch 6-7st 1st noon wed

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the County Commissioners of Pulaski county until 12 o'clock m., on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1891, for furnishing labor and material for raising and rebuilding the approaches to the highway bridge across the Ocmulgee river at Hawkinsville, Ga. For plans and other information call at the office of said commissioners, at Hawkinsville, Ga. mch 25-6 wtd

WEATHERS, THE ASSISTANT POST-MASTER OF PETER, ON TRIAL.

A Young Man Who Is Charged with Having Attempted to Follow in the Footsteps of Swindlers of the Big Cities.

The case of the United States against John F. Weathers, alias John F. Ware, was called yesterday in the circuit court.

Weathers is charged with sending letters and circulars through the mails with the intent to defraud.

The letters and circulars for the sending of which Weathers is accused, are similar to those sent out by the green-goods men of the east, offering in well-couched yet uncertain terms, to sell perfect counterfeit money.

The defendant is about twenty-one years old; and, judging by that part of the evidence which was sought to be introduced yesterday, but on the admissibility of much of which the judge has not yet decided, this young man, has been following in the lines of the "slick" swindlers of the metropolis.

From the little postoffice of Peter, on the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, under the name of John F. Ware, Weathers would address "green-goods" letters and circulars to all parts of the United States. These he would date as coming from Rome, Chattanooga, Trion, Cedar town, and other places in the neighborhood. Being assistant postmaster, and having entire control of the office, he would so stamp the postmark that it could not be read.

About the



## DR. BORING DEAD.

AFTER A LONG AND PAINFUL ILLNESS, DR. BORING PASSES AWAY.

The Life and Work of One of the Most Prominent of Atlanta Physicians, Whose Memory is Sacred to Posterity.

Dr. J. M. Boring is dead! After a protracted illness he breathed his last at 1:05 this morning.

And never a purer or nobler spirit winged its way from earth to heaven than that. For more than two months he had been confined to his room, and every hour was expected to be his last. Nevertheless, in the very face of approaching dissolution, his Christian fortitude was such that he never faltered or expressed any misgiving as his weary feet tread the darkening slope that led to the margin of the dark river.

Pure and stainless in his life; noble and generous in his character; honest and faithful in his dealings with his fellow-men, he was a man among men.



Dr. Boring's Life. The life and public career of Dr. John M. Boring is one of the most notable in Atlanta history.

First and foremost he is a citizen older than the city.

He was a physician who was known before many of the present doctors were born.

He was one of the oldest and most distinguished Masons in the state.

And last, he was a member of the Methodist church when Atlanta was a small town; and during his long life he never tasted a drop of whisky, wine, beer or cider inside of a saloon, during a residence of half a century.

He has ever been a hard working professional man, a true friend, an earnest Christian and a staunch advocate of temperance.

He has not confined his temperance proclivities to drink alone, but he has observed the same principle in regard to diet, and on both questions he has been ever ready to express his opinion with freedom without fanaticism.

AN OLD FAMILY. Dr. Boring was born April 19, 1815, five miles below Jefferson, Jackson county, Georgia. His father was a sturdy planter, Robert Boring, and his mother was of the Wards of Scotland.

All his life Dr. Boring was proud of his Scotch-Irish ancestry, and of the fact that he was a born Georgian.

His early life was surrounded with all the difficulties encountered by farmer boys of the old days.

There were few educational facilities then, and he had to do the best he could until he was a grown up man. Then he took two years off from the routine of farm life and went to school. After that he alternated work and schooling for several years.

Then he began teaching and kept that up for two or three years, when he married Miss Fowler, daughter of Joel Fowler, of DeKalb county. That was in 1841, and for a few years longer he farmed.

On the 22d of February 1847, he removed to Marietta. On October 4th, of the same year, his wife died, and he, having been engaged in mercantile pursuits, decided to quit business and study medicine.

HIS FIRST LECTURES. On February 1, 1848, he went to Augusta to take his first course of lectures, and remained there until the fall.

Becoming dissatisfied on account of financial difficulties, he left off the study and returned to Atlanta.

For several years longer he continued in business, but in 1856 he met and married Mrs. Burge, a lady whom he had known from childhood, and resumed his studies.

In 1857 he was graduated in Augusta, and then entered into active practice.

He remained in Atlanta and soon became one of the most prominent physicians in the state. In one branch, obstetrics, he excelled in the extent of his practice any half dozen doctors in the state with the exception of Dr. Ewe, of Augusta, and Dr. Baugh, of La Grange.

His calls were so numerous, on one occasion in particular, that he was away for three days and his family became alarmed. He had left Atlanta Lodge of Masons, being treasurer, after a night meeting, and his prolonged absence caused a suspicion that he had been robbed, and an account of his disappearance actually appeared in a local paper. It transpired that his calls had been so frequent and urgent as to cause his long absence from home.

He remained in the hospitals in Atlanta and between Atlanta and Chatsanooga during the war, and spent several nights on the bloody field of Chickamauga.

Since the war he has been a citizen of Atlanta, until January 16, 1880, when he moved to his new home in the suburbs north of the city.

He was of the allopathic school, and was once vice president of the State Medical Association.

A LIFELONG MASON. He became a Mason away back in 1851, shortly after Marietta. He became Atlanta, and was initiated a member of Atlanta Lodge, No. 59, in which lodge he remained all his life.

He held every office, including secretary, master, warden, worshipful master and treasurer, which last position he held for more than twenty years.

He was one of the oldest members of Mt. Zion chapter, No. 16, and held every office in the chapter except high priest.

For twenty-two years he was treasurer of the chapter, and was never required to give a bond.

He was deputy grand master of the state at one time, and was regarded ever as one of the brightest Masons in Georgia.

A few days ago, when his strength began failing him, he sent for Dr. Carpenter, Mr. Ewars and Captain Zadoc Moon, and turned over to them the books, signing receipts and vouchers, so, as he said, to get the matter off his mind. He notified them that he would not accept a reelection.

On April 15, 1890, he went with the State Medical Association to Brunswick. On the train a lady friend, a daughter, Mrs. (Dr. Word, of Decatur, had a very sick child.

Dr. Boring assisted her in nursing it all night, and on his arrival in Brunswick he went to the Oglethorpe hotel, feeling very well.

On Thursday afterwards, he was taken quite ill, and came home. He never recovered from the effects of his illness.

On June 16th he was stricken with paralysis, and his condition became such as to cause great alarm among his friends.

After awhile he began to recover slowly, and was hoped that he would be completely restored, as, with one exception, he had never been confined to his house by illness three days at a time, during his long and active life.

But recently he began to grow worse, and for several weeks he has lingered between life and death.

Dr. Boring was last year elected county physician, a position which he held at the stroke of paralysis.

He was a man universally respected and beloved, and no physician was better known or stood higher in his profession.

His first wife left him one child, Mrs. Dorsey, who lives in Gainesville, and his wife, Mrs. Ella Pelet, who lives with her mother at the home, and Mr. Will Boring, who lives near here.

## WILL FRY APOLOGIZE?

THE INTEREST IN THE MCKEE TRIAL THIS MORNING.

The Husband of the Injured Woman Will Be on Hand to Demand Satisfaction for Harsh Words Spoken of Her.

Rome, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—It now looks as if the McKee case will be declared a mistrial—that after spending a week or more on this trial, there will perhaps be no conclusion reached.

Sheriff Dallas Turner said to The Constitution that the jurors are still sick. Mr. Gibbons would, perhaps, be well enough to appear in court in the morning, but Mr. J. W. Broome has grown worse. His condition today is alarming.

George T. Fry, Jr., of Chattanooga, is autographed at the Armstrong.

The relations between Mr. Dietz and Colonel Fry remain unchanged. The matter is being freely discussed, and no doubt a great crowd will be present when court convenes to-morrow morning, as Mr. Dietz and his friends propose to take vigorous steps if Fry fails to apologize for the insults he heaped upon a lady under cover of professional privilege.

The Work Before Court. The superior court is now trying the criminals in jail. Last week twenty-eight was the number incarcerated, but over thirty are now there. There are three arson cases, two or three murders and many other felonies to be tried. John Alvin today pleads guilty of larceny from the house.

John stole between \$500 and \$1,000 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Young. John took the solitary diamond ring and sold it for 10 cents; a cluster diamond ring he exchanged for a mere trifle, and gave away a handsome breastpin and other jeweled ring for nothing. John was given five years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

The Jurors Sent to Grass. The juries of Floyd county are today forced to recline on the hillside outdoors to try cases. All the rooms of the courthouse are occupied. Judge Maddox cleverly said that if the clear weather didn't continue what a fix the court would be in!

Two juries occupied the green sward at one time this morning. It was a novel sight to many to see them from a distance arguing the case. Sheriff Jake Moon would say, "Just walk out on the grass, gentlemen."

It was a rare and forcible illustration of the imperative need of the proposed new courthouse being built at once.

THE MISSING MRS. MASSEY. Her Mind Was Probably Unbalanced from Previous Illness.

Mr. Robert J. Massey, of this city, father-in-law of Mrs. Massey, of Brunswick, the lady who has mysteriously disappeared, says that until January 27th, Mrs. Massey had been in splendid health, and as cheerful and happy as could be expected in the light of her bereavement.

About that time, however, she contracted the grip, and had a relapse afterwards. If the lady is afflicted with any mental trouble it is due to this illness, together with grief because of her husband's recent death.

A call at Mr. Massey's home, on Crew street, last night developed the fact that Mrs. Massey's hat and parasol had been found at Brunswick. Beyond this the residents have heard nothing, and have not the slightest idea of her whereabouts. They are extremely anxious, and await impatiently any information serving as a clue.

No News of the Missing Lady. BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Mrs. Massey's whereabouts is still a mystery. Her sudden and strange disappearance has been the talk of Brunswick all day. Lawyer Krauss returned from St. Simon's today at noon. Nothing was known there of her. She left the hotel on the island on last Friday, saying she was going to Brunswick. Newsengers have been sent out in all directions, but nothing can be learned. It is now generally supposed here that she has ended her life.

The Missing Mrs. Massey. DOUGLASSVILLE, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Douglassville was thrown into a fever of excitement this morning when the news of the disappearance of Mrs. Colonel Massey, of Brunswick, was read in today's issue of The Constitution. Colonel Massey once resided here, and he and his family were held in high esteem. Mrs. Massey's sister had telegraphed to Brunswick and other places, but up to a late hour tonight nothing of Mrs. Massey has been heard. Mrs. Massey was born in Douglassville, and while here made her will, naming Colonel S. N. Dorsett as administrator and thoroughly arranged her business affairs even to the minutest detail, and for this reason her friends here are inclined to think she had suicide in view then.

SENT TO THE CHANGANG. Merited Punishment of a Contemptible Augusta Negro.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Charles Bryant, a black scoundrel, was sent to the changang this morning by the recorder for ninety days for stopping Miss Eva, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Holmes while they were returning from church on Green street. The negro was seceded in an alley by a stable, and as the ladies passed he jumped from his hiding place, and commanded them to stop. The ladies were frightened by the negro and screamed, and the alarm attracted James D. Cole and W. B. Griffin, who were near by, and they rushed to the ladies' assistance and caught Bryant and turned him over to the police. Mr. W. A. Ramsay, who escorted the ladies to church, was walking a short distance in the lead of them. Bryant claimed in court this morning that he only pulled his hat off and asked for a nickel, but his story was too thin and was not accepted as true.

THE PAN-PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL. The Committee on Organization to Meet Next Week.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—Rev. L. C. Vass, D. D., of the First Presbyterian church, of this city, goes to New York next week to attend the semi-annual meeting of the special committee having in charge the preparations for the meeting of the Pan-Presbyterian council, at Toronto, Canada, next year.

Dr. Vass is one of the four clergymen who represent the southern Presbyterian church on the committee and was a delegate to the last meeting of the council at London. The coming meeting in Toronto is expected to be the most largely attended and to show a larger growing of the bodies adhering to the Calvinistic system.

TWO HOUSES BURNED. A bright blaze in the extreme southern portion of the city about 2 o'clock this morning created the impression that the Clark university was being destroyed by fire.

The fire department found the fire near the East Tennessee shops.

The cottages belonged to John Gorman, an East Tennessee engineer, and Mrs. McVickers. They were both destroyed.

At DeGrove's. Pearl Melville's Comedy Company, playing a return engagement at DeGrove's last night, produced "The Danites." Joaquin Miller's story of the Sierras in five acts. The cast was a good one and succeeded in affording much enjoyment to the large audience present.

Going on with the Work.—The Atlanta and Edgewood street car line is pushing its extension through Inman park and will have everything ready when the day of the big sale comes.

Thin and impure blood is made rich and healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, all blood diseases.

## THE GEORGIA BAPTISTS

ASSEMBLED IN CONVENTION IN HAWKINSVILLE.

A Change in the Official Organization of the Body—Four Vice Presidents Elected. The Work Ahead of Them.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., April 7.—[Special.]—The Georgia Baptist convention, which met here today, is one of the best attended in years.

There are about 300 delegates here, and more are expected tomorrow morning.

Today five coaches which came down from Macon were crowded, and there was an overflow in the sleeper. It is a considerable undertaking for a place of this size to entertain 300 people, but Hawkinsville is equal to the occasion, and within twenty minutes from the time when the train arrived, all the delegates had been assigned to the homes of citizens. The entertainment was not confined to the town only. Several of the near country people are entertaining delegates, and one lady, Mrs. Brown, came from her country residence, nine miles away, to open a house in town and entertain fifteen delegates to the convention. Such ample hospitality is rarely seen in a place of this size.

The convention is notable for both size and character. The merely curious to conventions in the large cities are not here. This is a working body, and here the straight way to dispatch business. The personnel is strong with such men as Dr. Lansing Burrows, of Augusta; Governor Northern, Dr. Henry McDonald, of Atlanta; Hon. A. D. Freeman, of Newnan, Dr. G. A. Nunnally, president of Mercer university; Dr. C. E. W. Dobbs, of Cartersville, Dr. P. B. Headen, of Rome, and a number of the strongest ministers of the denomination.

Among the delegates I noticed Congressman-elect Moses of Newnan, who is a graduate of Mercer university. Dr. J. H. Kilpatrick, the venerable moderator, is here, and was re-elected by acclamation, with Dr. G. R. McCall, the clerk, Rev. F. C. McConnell, the assistant clerk, and Rev. S. A. Burney, the secretary.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE. As soon as the roll of delegates had been perfected, Dr. Lansing Burrows sprung an innovation by moving that the time-honored title of the presiding officers be changed from moderator to president, to be elected, and the clerk and assistant be designated as secretaries. The object of this motion was not so much to make an innovation as to make room for four vice presidents. It appears to be the idea of Dr. Burrows and other active members of the convention to infuse some new blood and new life into the official body of the convention by making prominent several young men and laymen. It is probably due in part to this that there is an increase of attendance and an evident freshening of interest at this meeting notwithstanding the fact that it is not held in a city. Dr. Burrows' proposition was almost unanimously adopted. Thereupon he asked the privilege of putting in nomination for one of the vice presidents his excellency, Governor Northern. Other gentlemen were nominated, and by ballot Governor Northern, Dr. W. H. Patterson, of Dawson; Dr. Lansing Burrows, and Hon. A. D. Freeman were elected vice presidents.

Pending the nominations, and just before the balloting, Dr. Nunnally urged the election of laymen as vice presidents. When the result of the ballot was declared, Dr. Nunnally and Rev. Mr. Harris, of Washington, escorted Governor Northern and the other vice presidents-elect to the pulpit platform, where they occupied seats on either side of President Kilpatrick.

During the afternoon a telegram from Cedartown, inviting the convention to meet next year in the new church there was read.

THE BODY AT WORK. The preliminary work was dispatched speedily, and the convention having reached the eighth item in the order of business, adjourned till 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the report of the mission board will be heard.

The hours of meeting were fixed as follows: Meet at 9 a. m. and adjourn at 12:30; meet at 2:30 and adjourn at 5 o'clock.

There will be preaching in the Baptist and Methodist churches every night. Tonight Dr. G. A. Nunnally preaches the annual sermon to the convention.

There will be a meeting of the trustees of Mercer university at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

THE PLACE OF MEETING. The new Baptist church in which the convention meets is a gem. It will seat about 500 people, and the acoustic properties are fine.

The following Hawkinsville gentlemen constitute the reception committee: M. C. Pate, J. S. Willis, J. J. Whitefield, R. D. Brown and J. O. Jinks. The committee of arrangement is composed of Messrs. P. T. McGuffin, J. B. Lewis, B. D. Brown, D. G. Manning, Mrs. G. W. Jordan, Mrs. W. L. Joiner and Mrs. T. B. Wilcox.

The arrangements for the convention are perfect, and the delegates will have a week of unusual enjoyment. The outlook for a dispatch of business is unusually good.

Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, who came as far as Macon, was called home by a telegram.

W. G. C.

WOMAN'S GREATEST ENEMY. Laura McHenry, in The Ladies' Home Journal, says:

"The headache, par excellence, or rather ad libitum, among women is the 'sick headache,' and by that I find is meant a headache which is attended in any stage of its action by a nausea, which increases until vomiting ensues, when the patient's skin becomes naturally moist again.

And yet every woman can lessen the number and frequency of her headaches by assisting nature by natural means. The Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, which is evaporated from the natural waters of Carlsbad, taken early in the morning before breakfast, and if necessary at bedtime (about half a teaspoonful dissolved in a tumblerful of water), will supply these means.

It is an alternative and eliminative remedy, which dissolves tenacious bile, allays irritation, and removes obstructions by aiding nature, and not by sudden and excessive irritation, as most cathartics do. It is of great benefit in temporary and habitual constipation, liver and kidney diseases, chronic catarrh of the stomach and bowels, rheumatism, and gout, etc., and should be used early in the morning before breakfast, especially during the spring and summer months. Care must be exercised to obtain the genuine article, which is imported in round bottles and has the signature of Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, 6 Barclay St., New York, on the bottle.

## The Voice

Is easily injured—the slightest irritation of the throat or larynx at once affecting its tone, flexibility, or power. All efforts to sing or speak in public under such conditions, become not only painful but dangerous, and should be strictly avoided until every symptom is removed. To effect a speedy cure no other medicine is equal to

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The best of anodynes, this preparation rapidly soothes irritation, strengthens the delicate organs of speech, and restores the voice to its tone and power. No singer or public speaker should be without it. Lydia Thompson, the famous actress, certifies: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been of very great service to me. It improves and strengthens the voice, and is always effective for the cure of colds and coughs."

"Upon several occasions I have suffered from colds, causing hoarseness and entire loss of voice. In my profession of an auctioneer any affection of the voice or throat is a serious matter, but at each attack, I have been relieved by a few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This remedy, with ordinary care, has worked such a

## Magical Effect

that I have suffered very little inconvenience. I tried it in my family, with excellent results, in coughs, colds, etc."—Wm. H. Quarty, Mililton, Australia.

"In the spring of 1883, at Portsmouth, Va., I was prostrated by a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia. My physicians exhausted their remedies, and for one year I was not able to even articulate a word. By the advice of Dr. Shaw I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and to my surprise and great joy, in less than one month I could converse easily, in a natural tone of voice. I continued to improve and have become since a well man. I have often recommended the Pectoral, and have never known it fail."—George R. Lawrence, Valparaiso, Ind.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

## KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

BEST FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLD USE.

febl1—d3m n r m

## Armour's Extract of BEEF.

The best and most economical "Stock" for Soups, Etc. One pound equals forty-five pounds of prime lean Beef.

Send for our book of receipts showing use of ARMOUR'S EXTRACT in Soups and Sauces.

ARMOUR & CO., Chicago.

THE PLACE OF MEETING. The new Baptist church in which the convention meets is a gem. It will seat about 500 people, and the acoustic properties are fine.

The following Hawkinsville gentlemen constitute the reception committee: M. C. Pate, J. S. Willis, J. J. Whitefield, R. D. Brown and J. O. Jinks. The committee of arrangement is composed of Messrs. P. T. McGuffin, J. B. Lewis, B. D. Brown, D. G. Manning, Mrs. G. W. Jordan, Mrs. W. L. Joiner and Mrs. T. B. Wilcox.

The arrangements for the convention are perfect, and the delegates will have a week of unusual enjoyment. The outlook for a dispatch of business is unusually good.

Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, who came as far as Macon, was called home by a telegram.

W. G. C.

WOMAN'S GREATEST ENEMY. Laura McHenry, in The Ladies' Home Journal, says:

"The headache, par excellence, or rather ad libitum, among women is the 'sick headache,' and by that I find is meant a headache which is attended in any stage of its action by a nausea, which increases until vomiting ensues, when the patient's skin becomes naturally moist again.

And yet every woman can lessen the number and frequency of her headaches by assisting nature by natural means. The Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, which is evaporated from the natural waters of Carlsbad, taken early in the morning before breakfast, and if necessary at bedtime (about half a teaspoonful dissolved in a tumblerful of water), will supply these means.

It is an alternative and eliminative remedy, which dissolves tenacious bile, allays irritation, and removes obstructions by aiding nature, and not by sudden and excessive irritation, as most cathartics do. It is of great benefit in temporary and habitual constipation, liver and kidney diseases, chronic catarrh of the stomach and bowels, rheumatism, and gout, etc., and should be used early in the morning before breakfast, especially during the spring and summer months. Care must be exercised to obtain the genuine article, which is imported in round bottles and has the signature of Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, 6 Barclay St., New York, on the bottle.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address: W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by Chamberlain, Johnson & Co., No. 66 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. n1—dom tir sat mon n an

THE SINGER MFG. COMPANY

THE SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTURERS OF THE WORLD.

A Record of 9,000,000 Machines, MADE AND SOLD.

NOW OFFER THREE ENTIRELY DIFFERENT New Family Sewing Machines.

OSCILLATOR, VIBRATOR, AUTOMATIC

Machines will be delivered at any point free of expense.

We have recently opened Handsomely appointed show Rooms at

385 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY,

where can be seen a large and varied line of our Regular and Special Manufacturing Machines, in practical operation.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

General Offices for the South 205 E. BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA. 185 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Directly represented in every principal city, where reliable men can always find employment.

## WE CURE OUR PATIENTS

DR. BOWES & CO., 24 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

STRICTURE PERMANENTLY REMOVED without pain or cutting of caustics, or any interruption of business. NERVOUS DISEASES, Diseases of the Sexual System, Urinary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Impotence, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Seminal Losses. Cures guaranteed. Send 6 cents in stamps for book and question list. The best of references furnished. Address

DR. BOWES & CO., MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

TRAYNHAM & RAY, LUMBER DEALERS.

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels.

Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

Superfine Bonbons, Chocolates, Bonbonnières and Nut Candies manufactured every hour in the day at 36 Whitehall Street.

BELL LUMBER CO. SASH, BLINDS, DOORS.

Mantels, Stairs, Newels, Mouldings, Brackets, Balusters, Grills, Turned and Ornamental Work. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in LUMBER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Shingles, Laths, Builders' Hardware, Paints, etc. Also Contractors and Builders. Write for estimates.

Office and Salesroom Nos. 25 and 27 Ivy St. Office and Factory Cor. Rhodes and Elliott Sts.

Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Co., ATLANTA, GA.

MANUFACTURERS ICE MACHINERY. COTTON SEED OIL MACHINERY. COTTON GINNING MACHINERY. WIND MILLS, TANKS, ETC., ETC.

WRITE FOR PRICES, ETC., Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Co., Office 210 Marietta Street.

TO WEAK MEN Maier & Berkele have a full line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses, and a practical optician to fit them properly. 93 Whitehall street.

Said a critical tramp, "I would say Crusts of bread often come in my way, But they're tough now no more Where the Wire Gauze Door Gives the air in the oven full play."

IF YOU WANT THE BEST Buy the CHARTER OAK, With Wire Gauze Oven Doors.

Made only by Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

Elegant, Convenient and Artistic CABINET WORK.

WITH NEW PATENTED STAND. And all the Latest Attachments AND MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

State that you saw our advertisement in the Atlanta Constitution when you write us.

On the 8th of July, we will also open at 929 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

An Art Display Room, where will be exhibited beautiful and artistic samples of Home and Art Decoration.

All are cordially invited to give us a call.



## THE LAST CALL.

## GENERAL GARRETT ANSWERS THE SUMMONS.

And John the Shadowy Legion—After a Long and Painful Illness, the Noble Commander Passes Away.

General Lucius J. Gartrell is dead. At 5:30 o'clock last evening he passed peacefully away.

His death was so calm and so placid that those who watched by his bedside scarcely knew when life departed.

Surrounded by his family and friends, who had done all that could be done to minister to his comfort during these last trying hours, calmly he passed the confines of time and entered the realm of eternity.

To comfort and console the aged warrior in the last battle there were with him his devoted wife, his sons and his daughters.

All day long he had been slowly sinking, and it was apparent to all that the end was near.

But so gradual was the decline that when he drew his last breath those who held his hands

and bathed his brow, were still hopeful that the suspension of vitality was but temporary.

The Sorrowing Family.

General Gartrell leaves behind him a large family connection.

His only son, Mr. B. F. Gartrell, of Texas, was with him in his last hours, as well as his daughters, Mrs. Dr. J. B. Baird, Mrs. Percy Magnus, Mrs. Gazaway Hartridge, of Savannah, and Mrs. B. M. Blount of East Point.

Three years ago General Gartrell married Miss Maud Condon, daughter of Mr. Charles D. Condon of Greenville, Ala., and she is left to mourn the taking away of the man to whom she had given the love of her young life. Her father, Mr. Charles D. Condon, and her brother-in-law, Dr. Cobb, of Auburn, Ala., and Miss Gartrell of Marietta, a niece of General Gartrell, were also present.

A PAINFUL STRUGGLE.

The illness of General Gartrell has been a long and painful struggle for life.

Many days ago he was stricken down with an abscess. His splendid physique and iron constitution enabled him to triumph for awhile, but at length the resources of his vital energies were exhausted, and then he began to fail.

For days and days he took no nourishment whatever, except at long intervals a spoonful of milk or something light. As his body broke down his indomitable spirit failed him, and he has lain there in a state of coma, gasping his life away, while sorrowing friends stood around his bedside hoping against hope, and sympathizing most keenly in his sufferings without the power to lend him aid.

It was thus that the last days of the old general passed, his soul hovering upon the confines of time and eternity.

At last the battle was ended—exhausted nature could hold out no longer.

And then his noble spirit, freed from the fetters of earth, sped away across the dark river and joined the shadowy legions of those kindly spirits gone before.

He is not dead to earth, for his memory will live in story. In that land that knows no death his soul shall live forever and forever.

A Brief Sketch.

General Gartrell was born in Wilkes county, in this state, on the 7th of January, 1821, and received his education at Franklin college, now the State university, and at Randolph Macon college in Virginia. Choosing law as his profession, he entered the office of General Robert Toombs and prosecuted his studies under the supervision and direction of this distinguished lawyer and statesman. General Gartrell was admitted to the bar at a young age when most young men were just beginning the professions have scarcely completed their literary course. He entered the arena of the law fully armed and equipped, and was successful from the first. He was elected solicitor general of the northern judicial circuit, a position which, at that time, was much sought after by the younger members of the bar as a honorable and responsible office which promised political preferment.

About this time General Gartrell entered into partnership with the late Judge Judge Garnett Andrews, but continued to discharge the duties of solicitor until 1847, when his fellow-citizens of Wilkes county elected him to represent them in the legislature. He was re-elected in 1850 and at the next session introduced a series of resolutions which, having been adopted by a decided majority of the general assembly, specifically became famous, and were known as the southern rights resolutions. They embodied, in a terse, nervous, compact style, a doctrine of state rights as held by the south, and the grounds upon which this section of the state aggressive fanatics, who were at that time the crusaders of abolitionism, were the people in the legislature for four years. General Gartrell returned to private life and the law, continuing to practice in the northern circuit until 1854, when he became, and has since continued to be, a citizen of Atlanta. In 1856 he canvassed his district as a elector on the Buchanan and Breckinridge ticket. His efforts on the stump during the campaign are characterized by those who were present as exceedingly powerful and effective.

In 1857 Judge Hiram Warner died a reelection to congress, and General Gartrell was nominated and elected by a large majority. In 1859 he was re-elected by a largely increased majority of the general assembly. In the federal legislature until the Georgia convention adopted the ordinance of secession. While in congress he was regarded as all kinds as one of the most prominent members of that memorable congress. After Georgia had withdrawn from the union and developed into a state, General Gartrell returned to his native state and organized the Seventh Georgia regiment, and was unanimously elected to the position of colonel. It is needless to allude, even in a general way, to the record of this gallant command. Along with the Eighth, it bore the brunt of war in the battle of Manassas, and was thereafter foremost in every battle in which it was engaged. In his report of the battle of Manassas, General Joseph E. Johnston alludes to General Gartrell as one of the officers deserving of distinction.

While absent in the army with his command, General Gartrell was elected to the position of colonel in 1862, with the understanding, on his part, that he would remain in congress but one term. He was made chairman of the judiciary committee, a position in which he rendered much valuable service to the confederate.

At the expiration of that term he declined a reelection, returned to the army and was commissioned a brigadier general by President Davis, who upon he organized four regiments of Georgia reserves, known as Gartrell's Brigade, the command of which he held to the close of the war.

It is used as to allude to the incidents in General Gartrell's career since the war. He has been quietly pursuing his profession, albeit taking a deep and abiding interest in all political events that affected his section or his country. He was one of the most successful lawyers in the state, and as a criminal advocate stood conspicuously at the head of the profession. He never failed to make a deep and lasting impression on a jury. His style of oratory was terse, lucid, logical, eloquent and convincing. He took an exceedingly prominent part in the debates in the constitutional convention of 1868, and his voice always commanded the attention of that body. Enjoying the confidence of the masses, as well as of the members of the convention, his advocacy of any particular measure insured for it the serious and earnest consideration, if not the approval, of its fellow-members.

From that time until 1881 he remained in the quiet practice of his profession.

When Alexander H. Stephens was nominated for governor, General Gartrell was nominated for governor, and during that campaign distinguished himself as an orator and skilled politician.

After the election of Stephens he retired again to private and professional life, and since that time has never appeared in the arena of politics.

Widely known, honored and beloved by a large circle of friends, his last days were spent in useful work.

The Last Rites.

General Gartrell was a member of the Fulton County Confederate Veterans' Association, and was also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

In fact he was one of those who took the initiatory steps in establishing Freemasonry in Atlanta.

The time of the funeral exercises has been set for 11 o'clock Thursday morning, and the Veterans and the Masonic fraternity will assist in the rites.

The exercises will occur at the residence, No. 412 Decatur street, and will be largely attended by his old comrades and friends, who join in the universal sorrow that follows the untimely death of him.

TWO INTERVENTIONS.

Petitions Filed in the Circuit Court by Several Companies.

In the United States circuit court, the Jackson Ship Company filed a petition yesterday, asking to be allowed to intervene in the case of the Central Trust Company against the Marietta and North Georgia railroad.

They claim to be the owners of eight passenger coaches, the combined mail coaches and one prior car, all valued at \$20,000, which are now being used by the road.

In the same case Burnham, Parry, Williams & Co. desire to be made parties. They claim one Baldwin locomotive, valued at \$12,500, which is in the hands of the road.

The petitioners in both cases set out that their property was loaned to the North Georgia Improvement Company and not to the Marietta and North Georgia railroad.

Judge Newman granted an order permitting them to intervene.

THE Y'S.

An Interesting Meeting at the First Methodist Church.

Yesterday afternoon the Y's held a very interesting meeting at the First Methodist church.

There were a large number of members present and the reports from the various departments of the work in which these young ladies are engaged were very gratifying.

The association is flourishing, and doing a good work in the way of charity and reformation. The kindergarten has been one of the pet institutions of the association since its organization, and it is now largely attended and under the management of the best of teachers.

An invitation was extended to the Y's, honorary members included, requesting their attendance at the marriage of Miss Kimball, which occurs this evening, and special seats will be reserved for them.

War! on scrofula and every form of impure blood is boldly declared by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great conqueror of all blood disease. When given a fair trial it will prove its merit.

The Inquisition.

was established in Spain during the 15th century for the suppression of heresy. No matter how honest the funders may have been, history tells us that it was used solely for personal advancement and financial gain, and the means employed and measures used to force the heretics into submission were fearful to contemplate. In the acquisition of a better knowledge and modern civilization, these measures were abandoned and religious toleration was the result.

Formerly the best informed would tell you that plagues, pestilence, etc., could only be cured by the use of the knife, caustic burning and other resources equally barbarous. In the acquisition of a more advanced knowledge, there is no necessity for any such treatment. My treatment of these diseases is based upon common sense. No pain, and you get a permanent cure. You can't want more. This is no experiment, but actual results that I have obtained in the exclusive treatment of these troubles for years. Do you want to investigate? If so write me, and I will give you any information you may wish. I am willing for you to put me to the test, and if you are willing to be convinced I can do it. Respectfully,

DR. JACKSON, Hirsch Building, mar27-fri sun wed

A Good Woman Dead.

["Mrs. Laird, wife of Mr. William Laird, grocery merchant on Whitehall street, died at her home, 203 Rawson street, Monday night. She has been a great sufferer, confined to her home several months.

Mrs. Laird was a lovely character, noted for her great Christian faith. Her death was like her life—always ready. Calmly she bid her loved ones goodbye and passed the portals into a haven of rest. No better Christian ever lived. Her husband and children will ever cherish her parting words. The sad and broken hearts of the husband and children have the sympathy of many friends.

I HAVE ARRANGED

To Lend Money at 7 Per Cent.

I have arranged to get all the money you want at 7 per cent and a discount. I am ready to place your application if you wish to borrow.

ALEX. S. ALLEN, Room 8, 24 1/2 S. Broad, apr7 3t

You can get any amount of stamps you want, at any hour, at THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

Something Good.

Young's Hotspur and White Artichoke Pickles for sale by Tidwell & Pope and Frank E. Block. Try them. Young & Morris, Manufacturers, 29 South Broad street.

You can get any amount of stamps at THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

Cancer.

The B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) has been given the credit of curing that terrible symptom of hereditary blood poison called cancer.

Alan Grant, Sparta, Ga., writes: "A painful sore came on my hip which was pronounced cancerous by prominent physicians. I also had much pain and great weakness in the back. Eight bottles of B. B. B. healed the sore, gave me strength and made me well."

G. F. Keller, Wrightsville, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. is curing an ulcer on my nose said by all to be a cancer."

James A. Greer, Athens, Ga., writes: "For ten years I have been a sufferer from a cancer on my face, which discharged offensive matter. Nothing I tried gave relief. Finally I gave B. B. B. a trial. The discharge gradually decreased and the cancer grew less until now there is nothing left except a scar."

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

LADIES.

Needing a tonic, or children who want build.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaint.

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

## GEORGIA GOLD.

## IT GLISTENS IN THE HANDS OF LUMPKIN COUNTY.

A Wonderful Story of Development in a Georgia Township—The Mines in Operation.

"There is scarcely an acre of ground in Lumpkin county," said Mr. W. G. McNeely, editor of The Dahlonega Nugget, in an interview with THE CONSTITUTION yesterday, "but that will have a golden history before the end of this year of grace. You needn't take my word for it," he added, taking a gold bar from his pocket, and laying it down. "The land speaks for itself."

And he was right. The bar, which was a small one, used as a sample, contained 77 pennyweights, and came from the Georgia Homestead mine, in which Editor McNeely has a fourth interest. It told an interesting story, which is but an index of the work which is being done in the gold regions of Lumpkin county.

It is simply wonderful. The people of Dahlonega and Lumpkin county have been digging for gold in their hills and valleys for years, and they awake one morning to find that they were rich and famous.

The fame of the county has been blown abroad, until now, from the far forests of California; from the distant Black Hills of the west, the people are thronging to Dahlonega to unearth the treasures of the mines.

"The Crescent Mining Company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is there," said Editor McNeely, "and has purchased 200 acres of land, eighty of which glisten with veins of gold. This company has come to stay, and has staked off the remainder of their land in town lots, to which their friends in the west are flocking."

"The Crown Mountain Company, of Nashville, in connection with the Gold Mountain company, is also turning up the gold ore. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, is the largest stockholder in these companies."

"The Cavender Creek Mining Company, of Alabama, has struck it rich there."

"The Copps Mining Company, of Fort Payne, Ala., has large interests near Dahlonega."

"But the company which threatens to strike the biggest bonanza, and create the biggest boom for that region is the Sleighthead Company, of Leeds City, S. D."

In twenty years, the gold washings from the Barlow stamp mills have been accumulating in the beds of the streams of Lumpkin. The washings have shallowed the waters of the Chestate, Cane creek and Yahoola, and in these three streams 500,000 tons of tailings from the mills were found.

"The Dakota Company was quick to see the value of this refuse, which the home mills thought worthless. They bought it in bulk, and have struck it rich."

"What are they going to do with it?"

"Make money out of it. A carload of this stuff has been shipped to Omaha, Neb., where it will pass through a sorting process, and its value will be determined. If it is found to contain the gold they believe it contains, it will create the biggest kind of a boom for Lumpkin county. The company will erect smelters there and will do the work themselves."

The Homestead mine has three rich quartz veins, but is now working the free rich gravel. This is Editor McNeely's mine, and he is working it for all it is worth.

"Yes," said Editor McNeely, as he gathered his samples and shook the gold dust from his hat, "I am getting rich—the whole county is getting rich, and within the next six months you will see the highest reputation in the mining regions of Dahlonega that the world has ever witnessed."

DIED IN MARIETTA.

Heart Disease Carries Off a Well-Known New York Artist.

Mr. A. R. Ward, a New York artist, died on Monday morning in Marietta at the residence of Mr. Joseph M. Brown. He had been spending about a month at Mr. Brown's house on a social visit. His death was from heart disease.

Mr. Ward was quite well known in art circles, his specialty being the drawing of battle scenes. He was the field artist of Harper Brothers, of New York, during the civil war, and was with the army of the Potomac. He was well acquainted with General McClellan, in fact McClellan was quite intimate with him. He is best known to our people as having prepared the drawings for the cuts which are in the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company's publication, The Mountain Campaigns in Georgia.

He was genial and sociable by nature, and very strong in his friendships. He had been suffering from heart disease for a number of months. The remains were temporarily deposited in a vault in Marietta, but will be sent to his place of residence at South Orange, N. J., which is just out from New York.

Mrs. Treadwell's Death.

Yesterday Mrs. Treadwell, the wife of Mr. Hardy Treadwell, died at her home, No. 32 Edgewood avenue. She was a lady greatly beloved in the community. She was forty-four years old, and leaves a husband and six children to mourn her death. The funeral will occur in the country today.

IN THE COCK PIT.

Several Interesting Battles Near Atlanta Yesterday—A Big Crowd.

An interesting cocking main near Atlanta proved an attraction for quite a number yesterday.

Many chicken lovers from a distance were present.

The picking began in the forenoon, and between that and 4 o'clock in the afternoon about thirty game roosters were given the death battle.

The pit was in a pretty grove and was one of the best ever built near Atlanta. Two of the fights were extremely interesting to the spectators, one of them lasting fully twenty minutes. Over \$300 is said to have changed hands on one battle.

PISTOL CARRIERS STRUCK.

For Fifty Dollars and Cost by Judge Van Epps.

In city court yesterday the cases against J. J. Norris and J. H. Crawley, the two men who came into the city yesterday morning in the Central yards a few days ago, and were arrested for carrying concealed weapons, came up for trial.

Both men are from Savannah, and brought their guns along for fear of the strikers when called upon by the company to come up to Atlanta.

Judge Van Epps struck them \$50 and cost for their little lapse of law-breaking.

Process.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasant to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

You can get any amount of stamps you want, at any hour, at THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column. apr4 2w

## BEFORE HIS HONOR.

It is remarkable how indifferent men—and women, too, for that matter—become towards fines and sentences in the police court. Many of those tried before His Honor act as though it were a daily occurrence—which with some it is not. For cases of drunkenness, defendants go through the formality of pleading guilty and paying the fine thereof with as little concern as it is possible to manifest. Upon these the effect intended is not produced, and they say: "Yes, sir," to "Don't do so again," without the slightest serious consideration. These form the familiar faces about the recorder's stand.

An old negro woman was being tried yesterday for quarrelsome conduct. "You needn't take my word for it," he added, taking a gold bar from his pocket, and laying it down. "The land speaks for itself."

And he was right. The bar, which was a small one, used as a sample, contained 77 pennyweights, and came from the Georgia Homestead mine, in which Editor McNeely has a fourth interest. It told an interesting story, which is but an index of the work which is being done in the gold regions of Lumpkin county.

It is simply wonderful. The people of Dahlonega and Lumpkin county have been digging for gold in their hills and valleys for years, and they awake one morning to find that they were rich and famous.

The fame of the county has been blown abroad, until now, from the far forests of California; from the distant Black Hills of the west, the people are thronging to Dahlonega to unearth the treasures of the mines.

"The Crescent Mining Company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is there," said Editor McNeely, "and has purchased 200 acres of land, eighty of which glisten with veins of gold. This company has come to stay, and has staked off the remainder of their land in town lots, to which their friends in the west are flocking."

"The Crown Mountain Company, of Nashville, in connection with the Gold Mountain company, is also turning up the gold ore. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, is the largest stockholder in these companies."

"The Cavender Creek Mining Company, of Alabama, has struck it rich there."

"The Copps Mining Company, of Fort Payne, Ala., has large interests near Dahlonega."

"But the company which threatens to strike the biggest bonanza, and create the biggest boom for that region is the Sleighthead Company, of Leeds City, S. D."

In twenty years, the gold wash



## FUNERAL NOTICE.

**LAIRD**—Friends and acquaintances of Mr. William Laird and Mrs. Julia Craig are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. William Laird at Trinity church today at 10 o'clock. The pallbearers, Messrs. E. Chamberlin, G. T. Dodd, T. F. Westmoreland, R. T. Dorsey, E. Y. Clark and W. H. Brotherton will meet at Mr. Laird's residence, 233 Rawson street, at 9:30 o'clock.

**GAITHER**—The friends of General Lucius J. Gaither and of his family are invited to attend his funeral at his residence, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

**McHENRY**—The friends and relatives of James McHenry are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Antioch church, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Southview.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

## BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

## CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

New York exchange buying at par, selling at \$1.00 1/2.

The following are the asked quotations:

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

U. S. 4s, 1891, 100 102 1/2

## AMUSEMENTS.

# OPERA HOUSE.

## RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.

### PEARL MELVILLE.

#### COMPANY.

##### ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

###### MONDAY, APRIL 6TH.

###### Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

###### A Company of Excellence, presenting

###### WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

###### EAST LYNNE.

Prices: 10, 20 and 50 cents.

Special Matinee prices, 10 cents, admission toll parts of the house.

## Library Entertainment

Beautiful Drama—"KING REBE'S DAUGHTER."

Friday Evening, April 10, 8 o'clock.

Wed. 7:15 am.

Grain, Provisions, ETC.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The petroleum market was

quiet, with only a few transactions.

## FINANCIAL.

Profitable, Safe Investments

in Mineral, Timber and Town Lands.

A. J. McBRIDE, 10 Gate City

Bank.

HARRY LYNAN,

Manager city department. First-class Atlanta

property always. Some choice business, fac-

tory and residence sites.

february 21st

W. H. PATTERSON,

Dealer in Investment Securities

Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

\$10,000 Atlanta 4 per cent and 7 per cent bonds.

\$10,000 Georgia 3 1/2 per cent, 4 1/2 per cent, and

\$10,000 Manufacturing Co. 7 per cent bonds.

F. W. MILLER & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY.

I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS

on improved property in the city of Atlanta,

and on loans secured by bonds, mortgages, and

other securities. Being closely connected with the

lender, I am in position to deal with the borrower

directly, thereby avoiding the heavy brokerage us-

ually charged. Parties desiring to borrow, and

having satisfactory security to offer, can depend

upon getting money promptly with light expense,

by calling upon me at 13 East Alabama street.

D. E. SAYRE.

DARWIN G. JONES.

41 Broad St., cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of

Southern Investments.

8-23-91

FARM

6 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS

EXPERIENCE.

10 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia

and Alabama.

Three Million Dollars loaned without loss for

\$1.00. Loans of \$500 to \$5,000 on hand, for sale

anytime from October to May. I will be

glad to receive applications for loans to

investors at any time for consideration, and will

consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by

mail or in person.

Room 32, Traders' Bank Building, Atlanta.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All

Trains from This City—Central, Atlantic and

Georgia.

ARRIVE.

DEPART.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

No. 1, Savannah to Atlanta, 7:10 am.

No. 2, Atlanta to Savannah, 7:10 am.

No. 3, Savannah to Atlanta, 7:10 am.

No. 4, Atlanta to Savannah, 7:10 am.







